

'Israel has contingency plans'

NEW YORK (R) — Israel has ideas for a realignment of its forces in Lebanon if Syria ultimately refuses to withdraw its forces from that country, Israeli Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs Yehuda Ben-Meir said Wednesday. Mr. Ben-Meir said he would discuss those ideas with U.S. officials in Washington Thursday, but at a press conference he also strongly reaffirmed Israel's commitment to its troop withdrawal agreement with Lebanon. "We will continue to stand behind the agreement until Syria realises it has no choice but to withdraw," he said. But earlier in the press conference, Mr. Ben-Meir, the chairman of the National Religious Party faction in the Knesset (parliament), said:

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Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز مؤسسة صحفية اردنية "الراي"

Top Fateh official joins rebels

BAALBEK, Lebanon (R) — Palestinian dissidents opposed to Yasser Arafat said Wednesday that the leaders of more than 10,000 members of the Fateh commando group had joined a rebellion against him. The top Fateh official in Lebanon, Musa Awad, called a press conference in this historic city in Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley to announce that he had also joined the dissident movement. Mr. Awad said 24 Fateh leaders "who represent more than 10,000 Fateh members in Lebanon" held a conference in the Bekaa on Sunday and decided to join the revolt.

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Government offices to work limited hours in Ramadan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Office hours at all government departments and offices will be from 9 a.m. until 1:30 p.m. during the fasting month of Ramadan which is expected to start on June 11, according to a communiqué issued by the Prime Ministry Wednesday. It said that this time schedule applies to all departments except those that require special shift arrangements to be worked out by their local administrative bodies. During the fasting month all citizens are called on to respect the given regulations and refrain from committing violations, the statement said.

Habib briefs Begin

TEL AVIV (R) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib briefed Prime Minister Menachem Begin Wednesday on his efforts to persuade Syria to withdraw its troops from Lebanon and said it was unlikely he would go to Damascus soon. Israel Radio said Mr. Habib reported little progress in his attempts to mobilise Arab pressure on Syria to withdraw its troops from Lebanon. After the hour-long meeting, Mr. Habib told reporters: "We will continue to work along the lines we've been working." Asked whether he planned a trip to Damascus, Mr. Habib replied: "That doesn't look like it's on the cards right now." Mr. Habib said he was leaving for Washington Thursday.

Israel imposes curfew on Palestinian camp

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli security forces placed the West Bank refugee camp of Deheishah under curfew Wednesday after Palestinian youths stoned an Israeli bus and injured two passengers, Israeli officials said. One local Palestinian resident was also injured, possibly when some armed passengers opened fire to respond to the stoning, the security officers said.

Arens off to Paris

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens Wednesday flew to the Paris air show. He made no comment to reporters as he left, but his departure appeared to indicate a lessening in recent tension between Israel and Syria. The air show is considered a major display case for the latest in military and civilian aircraft.

S. Korea to help Lebanese telephones

SEOUL (R) — South Korea has agreed to help restore telephone lines in Lebanon, the Foreign Ministry said Wednesday. Under a memorandum signed in Lebanon Tuesday, South Korea will provide about 150 technicians. Lebanon will pay for equipment and materials for projects in and around Beirut for about six months, the ministry said.

Zimbabwe assumes Security Council presidency for June

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Ambassador Ellick Mashingaidze of Zimbabwe takes over as president of the Security Council Wednesday. He succeeds Ambassador Umu di Lutete of Zaïre, whose country held the presidency for May.

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Beirut attack keeps Israelis in tension

BEIRUT (Agencies) — An Israeli military patrol was ambushed in a south Beirut suburb Wednesday and the Palestinian news agency, Wafa, said a number of Israelis were killed or injured in the attack carried out by commandos of the "Lebanese National Resistance Front."

An Israeli spokesman denied Israelis were hurt in the attack in which three men in a car opened fire on a column of Israeli vehicles near a junction known as Galerie Semaan, and said one of the gunmen was wounded and captured by Israeli soldiers.

The others fled back to west Beirut and the Israeli pursuers stopped at the boundary of the area controlled by Israeli forces, the spokesman said. The gunmen escaped into a district controlled by troops of the four-nation peacekeeping force, he said. It was the latest in a spate of attacks on Israeli forces, often with remote-controlled roadside bombs, which have kept the troops in a constant state of nervous alert during patrols.

Wafa said the Israelis have launched a campaign of arbitrary arrests to defeat the attackers.

With no sign of a break in the deadlock over troop withdrawals, from Lebanon, Israel has suggested several times it might make a unilateral withdrawal to the southern part of the country up to the Awali River.

This could leave turbulent areas of central Lebanon unpoliced unless the multinational force or the newly reformed Lebanese regular army could take over extra territory.

damage or casualties.

Militiamen handed over

Meanwhile, the Israeli army handed over a Lebanese militiaman to Lebanese police and a two-day siege of a house in south Lebanon where gunmen boled after killing a U.N. soldier, a U.N. spokesman said Wednesday.

The spokesman of the United Nations Truce Supervision Force in Lebanon (UNTSF), Timor Goksel, said in a telephone interview from his headquarters in Naqura, that Lebanese authorities in Beirut had ordered the arrest of the Israeli-backed militia leader Ali Sweidan on Tuesday.

Mr. Goksel said a special Lebanese team arrived in the southern port city of Sidon to "pick him up."

Mr. Goksel said Israeli soldiers had guarded Mr. Sweidan's two-story house in Kneise, seven kilometres from the southern city of Tyre, and Fijian U.N. troops also set up two positions 200 metres away.

The half-dozen Israeli soldiers who had taken up positions on the roof of the house left the scene after Mr. Sweidan, 50, was taken by the Israeli soldiers to Sidon, Mr. Goksel said. He added that there had been several gunmen with Mr. Sweidan in the house.

Mr. Goksel said the gunmen were involved last Sunday in a shootout with Fijian soldiers near Kneise, in which one 23-year-old soldier was killed.

Mr. Goksel said the body of Private Tanielia Tauler, will be flown home on Friday from Beirut's international airport.

Begin urges Israeli unity 'to face threat'

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, under severe criticism for his conduct of Israel's war in Lebanon, Wednesday called for national unity to face what he said was a potential Syrian threat.

In a surprise speech in the Knesset (parliament), Mr. Begin said: "If, God forbid, hostilities erupt, we will all have to defend our lives.

our existence, our future. "Why should we make it appear we are split among ourselves in these days of tension with Syria?"

Israel has signed a U.S.-backed agreement to withdraw its troops from Lebanon, which it invaded last June. But Israel has made it clear it will not withdraw unless Syria, which opposes the agreement, also pulls out its troops.

Mr. Begin asked to address the Knesset after Michael Bar-Zohar, a member of the opposition Labour Party, criticised the prime minister during a debate on the Lebanon war.

"Would you have conducted this war if you knew 500 men would die, 2,500 sustain wounds,

(Continued on page 3)

Israel to seek clarifications from Beirut

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel intends to seek clarifications from Lebanon and the U.S. about Beirut's delay in ratifying last month's accord on the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon, a senior official said Wednesday.

The Israeli cabinet ratified the agreement 10 days ago but Israel has made it clear it would not pull out its troops from Lebanon unless Syrian and Palestinian forces

also leave.

U.S. special envoy Philip Habib is scheduled to arrive here later Wednesday to brief Prime Minister Menachem Begin on efforts to persuade Syria to withdraw its forces from Lebanon.

The Israelis are expected to raise with Mr. Habib the Lebanese delay in ratifying the agreement.

Article 10 of the agreement says it must be ratified by the parties

involved "in conformity with their respective constitutional procedures. It shall enter into force on the exchange of the instruments of ratification."

The Israeli official said Syria was exerting heavy pressure on Lebanon not to implement the agreement. But it was not clear whether the delay in ratification was connected to this pressure or was merely technical.

Shamir seeks better ties with Europe

BRUSSELS (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir began two days of talks here Wednesday aimed at improving strained ties with the European Community and bolstering bilateral links with Belgium.

Mr. Shamir told the Belgian news agency, Belga, that he was seeking European backing to persuade Syria to hold back from any military action against Israel following its troop withdrawal pact with Lebanon.

The Israeli foreign minister said he also wanted assurances that the planned entry of Spain and Por-

(Continued on page 3)

Zia says Soviets serious in seeking Afghan solution

HONG KONG (R) — Pakistan President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq said in an interview published Wednesday the Soviet Union may be serious about reaching a settlement in Afghanistan and withdrawing its troops.

Moscow was taking a very positive approach to United Nations-sponsored indirect talks in Geneva between Pakistan and Afghanistan seeking a political solution, he said.

"The direction, the moral support, the back-up which they are giving to the Afghan representative, all that indicates the Soviet Union means business," he told the weekly Far Eastern Economic Review.

"Perhaps they are keen to withdraw," he said. "Perhaps they want to have a let-up, if not in Poland or South-east Asia, or Angola or anywhere else, at least on Afghanistan if the conditions are right."

The Geneva talks between Islamabad and Kabul are due to resume on June 16 and Pakistan has been consulting the five members of the U.N. Security Council as a prelude to the negotiations.

Earlier this month the Soviet ambassador to Islamabad, Vitaly Smirnov, said Afghanistan was ready for the withdrawal of all the estimated 105,000 Soviet troops there and willing to give a timetable.

Rabat seeks consultations before OAU summit

RABAT (R) — King Hassan of Morocco is conferring with envoys from friendly countries before deciding whether to attend the summit of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in Addis Ababa next Monday.

The Moroccan news agency MAP said King Hassan met Guinea Foreign Minister Abdoulaye Touré on Tuesday. He was due to receive a special envoy of President Hadj Omar Bongo of

Gabon Wednesday.

MAP gave no details of the king's talks with the Guinean foreign minister whose visit came shortly after the meeting of 16 members of the Economic Community of West African States in Conakry where they decided this week to attend the Addis Ababa summit.

The group of 16 includes a majority of states which joined Mor-

occo in boycotting the first attempt to hold the 19th summit last August because of the presence of a delegation from the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) proclaimed by the Polisario movement fighting for independence in the Western Sahara.

Government leaders here have indicated Morocco will not attend the Addis Ababa summit if the SADR takes part.

PLO leader to reinstate rebel chief

DAMASCUS (R) — 'Palestine Liberation Organisation' (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, in a peace move towards dissidents in his Fateh commando movement, has agreed to reinstate the leader of the rebels in his old post, Palestinian sources said Wednesday.

Col. Abu Musa and four other senior officers were effectively dismissed by the Fateh leadership on May 21 after accusing Mr. Arafat of abandoning armed struggle against Israel.

But Abu Musa, who had been

(Continued on page 3)

Assad vows to undermine pullout pact

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad has vowed to "struggle against and undermine" the U.S.-sponsored troop withdrawal agreement between Lebanon and Israel. He also expected Israel to wage a new war against Syria.

"This agreement is in its death stage, its collapsing stage," Mr. Assad said in a statement made Tuesday on a surprise visit to Libya. The statement was broadcast by Syria's state radio Wednesday.

(Continued on page 3)

Mubarak warns Arabs against war

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Wednesday cautioned Arabs against the perils of war and said any uncalculated rash actions might expose them to dangers.

Addressing a parliamentary group of his ruling National Democratic Party (NDP), he referred to the heightened tension between Syrian and Israeli forces in the Lebanese Bekaa Valley.

Information Minister Safwat Sberfi quoted Mr. Mubarak as saying he feared the Arabs would get bogged down in the Lebanese crisis at the expense of the main problem, Palestine.

"War is a word easily said but its effects are destructive... uncalculated rash actions could expose both Arab honour and territory to dangers... we are tolling the bells of warning," he said.

Brzezinski: Soviets will not fight for Arabs

ABU DHABI (R) — Former U.S. National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski said Wednesday he believed the Soviet Union would not fight for the Arabs.

"The Arabs should know that the Soviet Union would not fight for them," Mr. Brzezinski, who is on a private visit to the Gulf, told a press conference in Abu Dhabi.

Asked what the United States should do to get the Middle East peace process moving, he said: "The question should be what the Arabs should do."

He said if Arab states did not accept the U.S.-backed Israeli-Lebanese troop withdrawal agreement signed last month, "Lebanon will be partitioned and Israel will establish military bases in the south."

Sana'a pardons ex-minister

SANA'A (R) — Former North Yemeni Foreign Minister Abdullah Al Asnag, jailed last year on charges of high treason and plotting to overthrow the government, has been pardoned by President Ali Abdullah Saleh, reliable sources said Wednesday.

The sources said Mr. Asnag, who was jailed for 10 years after pleading guilty and begging forgiveness, was among 105 political prisoners pardoned by Mr. Saleh last month.

Mr. Asnag spent only a short time in jail before being placed under house arrest on Mr. Saleh's orders.

The president pardoned the 105 prisoners last month after his un-

King urges clear policy on land

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday urged the Land and Survey Department to work out a clear policy for the use and organisation of land to safeguard the best interests of the state and public.

Speaking at a meeting held at the department, King Hussein stressed the importance of protecting agricultural land and underground water resources and also called for guiding farmers to adopt successful agricultural methods that are in practice in the Jordan Valley.

Attending the meeting were Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Finance Minister Salem Masa'deh and the department's director, Badri Al Mulqi, who explained the work of the department's various sections and the difficulties encountered, particularly the issue of people's encroachment on state land. He also explained the department's needs of skilled personnel and incentives to attract

them.

At the meeting, Mr. Badran called on the department to find proper means to solve land problems in Azraq and Ruseifa and pointed out that the government intends to offer state land on lease to public to be developed in a well-planned manner and for a limited time. He also called for a clear definition of state land and asked the department to produce up to date maps of these lands in cooperation with the Jordan Geographic Centre.

Finance Minister Masa'deh called on the government to put an end to people's infringements of state land and to commission plots of state land for those who can use and develop them properly and effectively.

Following the meeting, which was also attended by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, King Hussein toured the department's research and application section

where he examined documentation methods employing microfilm systems, and ways of preparing maps.

After his visit to the Land and Survey Department, King Hussein called at the office of the Islamic chief justice, where he met with Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Al Qattan and several of his aides. Sheikh Qattan explained to the King the nature of the department's work and its programmes ever since its establishment under the late King Abdullah in 1921.

At present there are 48 Shari'a (Islamic law) courts around the country and shortly five others will be opened, the King was told. The chief justice office also looks after the affairs of Muslim orphans in the country and manages a special fund which has a capital of JD 12 million, Sheikh Qattan said. The King was accompanied on the visit by Mr. Badran and Mr. Lawzi.

Bekaa tension let-up 'encourages' U.S.

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States is "encouraged" that tensions in eastern Lebanon "seem to have eased somewhat over the weekend," State Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said Tuesday.

"We once again urge the parties to exercise the utmost restraint in order to reduce the risk of conflict," the deputy spokesman said. "Renewed violence serves no one's interest and further complicates diplomatic efforts aimed at achieving the restoration of

Lebanon's sovereignty and territorial integrity."

Last week, the State Department issued a statement warning that the build-up of Syrian military forces in Lebanon and along the Syrian-Lebanese border "could threaten the uneasy peace that now prevails in Lebanon."

Mr. Romberg said he was unable to ascribe a specific reason for the easing of tensions "other than the fact that some of the activities that were going on, such as the exercises the Syrians were conducting, have apparently come

to a halt."

"While we are encouraged by this reduction (of tensions), I would not want to lead you to believe that we are still not concerned about the situation," he said.

He said the State Department was aware of reports that there may have been some withdrawal of some of the Syrian forces that had been introduced to the area, but emphasised that he could not confirm the reports.

Mr. Romberg said the United

(Continued on page 3)

France grants \$131m loan to Lebanon

PARIS (R) — France has agreed to lend Lebanon a billion francs (\$131.6 million) this year to help with reconstruction, Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan said Wednesday.

Addressing a press conference at the end of talks in Paris, Mr. Wazzan said French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy pledged the billion franc credit line in a letter to him Tuesday but he gave no further details.

Mr. Wazzan said there was a fear of new fighting between Israel

and Syria and he called on France and other countries with an interest in the region to help defuse the tension.

He was commenting on a statement by Syria's Ambassador to Paris Youssef Shakkour Tuesday that a new war was imminent.

Speaking to the Association for Franco-Arab Solidarity, Mr. Shakkour said Israeli and American plans were directed at Syria. "They are preparing a war against Syria. This war is imminent."

Mr. Shakkour underlined his country's condemnation of Beirut's withdrawal agreement with Israel.

The ambassador said the agreement was imposed on an occupied Lebanon and undermined Syria's security.

Mr. Wazzan, who met President Francois Mitterrand, Tuesday, said Lebanon's goal in the event of war would be "to safeguard the sovereignty of our country with all possible means."

British opposition 'hides leaders'

LONDON (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's ruling Conservatives, nervous about falling poll ratings, Wednesday accused rival parties of trying to hide their leaders in the closing stages of the election race.

Conservative Party Chairman Cecil Parkinson pinpointed the image problems troubling both the Labour Party leader Michael Foot and the Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance's candidate for prime minister, Roy Jenkins.

Mr. Jenkins, criticised by some Alliance supporters for a lacklustre campaign, has been nudged out of the election limelight by popular Liberal leader David Steel.

The veteran Foot, regarded by most commentators as an electoral liability for Labour, suffered the same fate in his party. His deputy Denis Healey has been pushed to centre stage to improve Labour's credibility before the election on June 9.

Mr. Parkinson told a party news conference: "Sooner or later we expect to read that Mr. Jenkins has been sent on holiday."

"It is not only the Labour Party who are trying to hide their leaders."

Mr. Parkinson derided the middle-of-the-road Alliance as a serious threat, though they were narrowing the gap in opinion polls, and said the Conservatives

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'Soviet warheads already in E. Europe'

BRUSSELS (R) — The Soviet Union has had nuclear weapons in Eastern European countries for at least three years, a senior U.S. official said Wednesday.

The official, who asked not to be named, was briefing reporters at a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) defence ministers meeting which U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger addressed earlier.

Asked if the U.S. had evidence of the existence of nuclear weapons in Eastern Europe outside the Soviet Union, the official responded: "Indeed we do."

He said Warsaw Pact forces have had nuclear warheads in Eastern Europe for at least three years and cautioned reporters: "This is not a new development."

The official said the weapons included SS-20s, SS-22s and SS-23s but declined to give further details. These weapons have ranges of between 100 kilometres and 1,000 kilometres.

Moscow last week warned that if NATO went ahead with deployment of medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe, it would respond by basing similar weapons in Eastern Europe.

He said the Soviets have sought to give the impression that they would do something that they have already done.

Earlier, Admiral Robert Falls, the chairman of NATO's military committee, said he had no evidence that preparations had been made to deploy these missiles in Eastern Europe.

But Adm. Falls said he believed that the shorter-range weapons to which the U.S. official referred were the ones Moscow would deploy if it complied with its warning.

Cuban troops remain key issue in Namibian talks

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar was expected to begin soundings Wednesday on the prospects for a Namibia (South West Africa) settlement, with the presence of Cuban troops in neighbouring Angola still a key element.

South Africa, which rules the territory in defiance of United Nations resolutions, wants them out as a condition for statehood. Sam Nujoma, leader of the Namibian independence fighters, has rejected that condition.

By unanimous resolution, the

Security Council Tuesday mandated Mr. Perez de Cuellar to begin consultations with the parties — mainly South Africa and Mr. Nujoma's group — for the early attainment of independence.

He has said that, if invited, he would make a personal mission to the area. Aides said that would need careful preparation, and as a first step he might discuss the prospects with the South African delegate, Kurt von Schröder.

In an otherwise tough statement to the council last week, Mr. Von

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FEATURES

Mercouri seeks return of 'her marbles'

By Katerina Syrimi
Reuter

LONDON — Melina Mercouri, tawny eyes flashing in the best theatre tradition, went to the British Museum to lay a symbolic hand on the historic Elgin Marbles, which she says are in "beautiful exile" there.

The star of the 1960s film "Never On Sunday" is now culture minister in the Greek Socialist government, and to see the 2,420-year-old sculptures back on the Parthenon Temple in Athens is one of her dearest wishes.

Her campaign looks set to blow up into a long tug-of-war, with the British Museum authorities and the government apparently determined not to yield to the pressure.

Mercouri is a seasoned political campaigner. When she last spoke out in London it was at a rally in Trafalgar Square in 1968 against the former Greek military Junta.

This time she was here on a private visit in which she was followed almost everywhere by newsmen and photographers.

During a courtesy call on Lord Belstead, minister of state at the Foreign Office, the subject of the marbles was not mentioned, she said.

Mercouri made an impassioned appeal in the London Times last January for the return of the marbles, which have been the subject of dispute for more than two centuries. The Greek government decided on May 13 to demand their return and a formal request is expected after the June 9 British general election.

The set of sculptures, including part of a 540-foot (160 metre) frieze and 17 figures, were acquired by Lord Elgin when ambassador to the Turkish empire in the 1800s. He had Turkish permission. He sold them to the British government in 1816.

Mercouri has gone to great lengths to play down accusations that she is claiming the marbles for nationalistic reasons. She sees the issue as humanitarian and cultural.

"We have nothing else in the

whole of Greece to compare with them," she pleaded, eyes shining with sincerity. "They are an integral part of a unique monument."

While in London with her husband, American film director Jules Dassin, she made an emotional pilgrimage to the British Museum to see the sculptures — "my marbles" as she calls them. "They are in exile," she said brushing aside a tear. "Beautiful exile, with people who care very much for them but they are in exile."

"I have not come to cause trouble," she said. "Greece and Britain are friendly countries and partners in the European Community."

But British Museum Director David Wilson was unmoved. He embraced her and said: "She is a charming woman and she has her views but I have mine."

Reserved, scholarly and scrupulously polite, Wilson says that giving away the marbles would open the floodgates to demands from other countries wanting back their antiquities.

"The survival of one of the world's greatest museums is more important than giving back the Elgin Marbles," he says.

But Mercouri's boldness in taking on the authorities single-handed has won her a core of supporters in Britain.

Five months ago, academics, politicians and architects formed a pressure group called the British Committee for the Restitution of the Parthenon Marbles. It includes Labour Member of Parliament Christopher Price.

Referring to Lord Elgin as an "unscrupulous vandal," Price demanded the return of the marbles in parliament last March.

But Arts Minister Paul Channon replied: "The Elgin Marbles were legally obtained and it remains the government's view they should remain in the British Museum."

Labour Peer Lord Jenkins of Putney will also introduce a bill in the Upper House in September to enable the British Museum to return objects of international significance to their countries of origin.

By law the British Museum can only part with exhibits which are either duplicated or unfit to keep.

If the law is amended, Wilson says, the British Museum trustees would merely refuse to give anything back.

Asked about the danger of pollution, which has already severely damaged the Parthenon, Greek embassy officials said a ban on high-sulphur domestic heating in Athens imposed two years ago had improved the situation.

Greece is building a museum for the marbles on the Acropolis hill overlooking Athens, where the Parthenon stands.

Asked what was the merit of taking the marbles out of one museum and putting them in another one, Mercouri said:

"All the Greek people, all the poor people who have no money to come to London will be able to see them."

Mercouri's supporters say returning the marbles would guarantee Britain long and friendly relations with Greece.

Washington needs more than a facelift

By Michael Posner
Reuter

WASHINGTON — The United States Capitol, the majestic white-domed symbol of American democracy, is falling down and congressmen are in a quandary over what to do.

It is not that Congress does not know how to put it back together again, but they cannot decide whether to preserve its crumbling side or go all out and rebuild it.

Several weeks ago, 16 large chunks of the original sandstone exterior on the West Front came tumbling down.

Those broken slabs, which came from a Virginia quarry by barge nearly 200 years ago, exposed a blackened underside of brick and rubble.

The collapse rocked congressional inertia and renewed a nearly 20-year old debate in the House and Senate over what should be done to save one the nation's best-known buildings.

For the first time in years, Congress is planning some action. The House of Representatives appropriations committee, approved spending \$70.5 million to rebuild and extend the falling wall.

George White, the official Capitol architect, blames the British who set fire to the building in 1814 in the war of 1812 for beginning its structural problems.

Another serious fire in 1851 further weakened the west wall and since then it has deteriorated through weather, pollution and old age itself.

The major battle over the 300 foot (91 metre)-high Roman classical structure on Capitol Hill has pitted the rebuilders against the preservationists.

The current betting is that those favouring rebuilding and extension will win when the issue comes to a vote in the full House of Representatives. Backing them is House Speaker Thomas O'Neill, the Massachusetts Democrat.

Arrayed against them are those who wish to preserve and restore the building, saying that the plan to extend it by some 22 feet (six metres) would defile its classical beauty.

This group, led by the prestigious American Institute of Architects, has many friends in the Senate who want to strengthen the west side without expanding the building.

Architect White, who favours extension, says pushing the building out towards the Washington Mall the starts before the building would provide an extra 147,000 square feet (13,650 sq metres) giving more room for the 535 lawmakers and more space to the 10 million tourists who tramp through the building annually.

Besides their operations in the Capitol itself, the House of Representatives has three big office buildings nearby as does the Senate, with connecting underground passageways complete with ramps.

Preservationists also argue that the estimated cost of \$66 million for restoration is overblown. They add that faced with massive federal debts, now is not the right time to embark on an expensive building programme to gain such a small amount of extra space.

Some cynics say the stalemate will persist with debate continuing unresolved as it has for years.

Others believe the situation might be resolved this year one way or another with victory for the preservationists or expansionists. Or most likely, as other battles are settled in Congress, through some form of compromise.

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S.Rifa'i girls school wins music trophy

AMMAN (Petra) — A ceremony was held at the Comprehensive School for girls in Amman Wednesday to honor the winning teams in the national schools' music competition.

The winning band was from the Samir Rifa'i Girls Secondary School which received the trophy of a special shield.

At the end of the ceremony, which was attended by several Ministry of Education officials and relatives of those in the school band, the Director of Education in the Amman area Mr. Farouk Badran distributed awards to the top four bands in the competition.

Celebratory exhibitions open

SALT (Petra) — In the course of Jordan's celebrations to mark Independence and Army Day, a number of exhibitions were organized in the Balqa Governorate schools.

An exhibition of paintings was opened at Zay north of here, a charity bazaar and an exhibition of paintings and crafts were opened at the M'addi school for girls, and

Arafat's Beirut siege letters published

AMMAN (J.T.) — A book that includes messages and letters set by Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat during the siege of Beirut, was Tuesday published in Amman.

The book, entitled "Letters

from the Hearts of the Siege" comprises 75 messages conveyed from Mr. Arafat to the Palestinian fighters in Lebanon, as well as 15 letters from the PLO leaders to Arab and world leaders.

In the text, Mr. Arafat explains

the daily political and military developments in Lebanon during the Israeli invasion last summer, and urges Arab and world leaders to assume "their historic duty" to "stop the massacre committed against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples."

3 die as bus overturns

AQABA (Petra) — Three people were killed and 33 others injured, four of them seriously, when the bus they were riding is overturned while travelling along Al Quweira-Aqaba road Wednesday morning.

A police spokesman said that reckless driving was the cause of the accident.

Haj details arranged

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Saudi Arabia have agreed on planning arrangements for the transport of Muslim pilgrims to the holy places in Saudi Arabia as well as provisions for their stay there during the pilgrimage season, according to Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Under-Secretary Abdul Salam Al Abbadi.

Speaking on returning to Amman at the end of a visit to Saudi Arabia, Dr. Abbadi said that Jordanian and Saudi authorities are agreed that Jordanian pilgrims should be housed in specified residential quarters while in Mecca, Mina and Arafat the holy places normally visited by pilgrims.

Saudi Arabian officials promised to provide the pilgrims with guides and every necessary convenience during their stay in the country, Dr. Abbadi said.

Paper opts for diverse curricula

AMMAN (Petra) — A working paper submitted to the education council Tuesday evening recommends that all secondary schools in Jordan should include vocational and handicraft training.

The paper, stresses the need for such diversified education for sec-

ondary school students to prepare them for their working future. "Practical work and vocational training is bound to open up opportunities for students to develop their talents and skills and, to help them choose their future careers," the paper said.

Arafat to reinstate rebel chief

(Continued from page 1)

Fateh's head of operations, and other hardline dissidents ignored the order.

Syria stepped in to try to mediate after armed dissidents seized six Fateh supply depots on the outskirts of Damascus on Saturday.

There was no official confirmation of Mr. Arafat's peace move, which the sources said was aimed at preventing further splits in Fateh, biggest of eight commando groups in the PLO.

They said Mr. Arafat had also agreed to cancel a decision to suspend leftist dissident Nimr Saleh, (Abu Saleh), from the Fateh Central Committee.

Abn Saleh, who has been closely involved in the mutiny, was suspended at Mr. Arafat's orders after criticising the PLO leader's moves towards a peaceful settlement of the Middle East crisis.

Mr. Arafat left his temporary base in Damascus at the weekend and has since been touring PLO positions in northern and eastern Lebanon.

He has declined to take drastic action against the dissidents despite pressure to do so from his supporters, PLO sources said.

But a senior PLO official Wednesday backed Mr. Arafat's diplomatic line, saying the mutiny was "only a passing crisis."

PLO Executive Committee spokesman Abdul Mohsen Abu Maizar said they should avoid "decisions, measures and actions whose reactions might weaken the PLO."

He added: "Fateh is the backbone of the PLO and whatever happens inside it reflects negatively or positively on the entire Palestinian arena."

Mr. Arafat's number two in Fateh, Salah Khalaf, called on Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi to end what he called "tasteless" attacks by Libyan state media against Fateh leaders. Col. Qadhafi has urged the dissidents to take over the Palestinian movement.

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Phosphate rail load rises

AMMAN (Petra) — The total quantity of Jordanian Phosphates transported by rail to the port of Aqaba for export in May amounted to 245,374 tonnes, according to the Aqaba Railway Corporation (ARC) Director Sahi Hamzeh.

He said that this was the largest quantity transported in one month by rail since 1975. In May 1982, ARC trains transported only 167,328 tonnes of phosphates to Aqaba from the Hasa and Ahlad

mines in southern Jordan Mr. Hamzeh explained.

He said that phosphates transported from the mines to Aqaba by rail during the first five months of this year exceeded by 115,000 tonnes the total quantity of phosphate rock transported in the same period of last year.

He attributed the increase to the improved production system and the increase in the trains' load capacity.

CORRECTION

It was incorrectly stated in the Jordan Times, Wednesday, June 1, that a Taiwanese company had donated \$250,000 worth of equipment to a Vocational Training Centre in the central Jordan Valley. The story should have read that the China National Aero-Technology Import and Export Corporation of Peking made the donation. The Jordan Times apologises for the error.

UNEP chooses Jordan for plan

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan has been chosen by the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) to implement a comprehensive plan dealing with environmental, economic and social problems.

The decision on the subject was taken during a recent visit to Jordan by a high-level UNEP delegation, whose members discussed environmental subjects with Jordanian officials.

A UNEP delegation is due in Jordan in September to finalise the details of the plan, according to UNEP regional executive committee Chairman Mustafa Tolba. He said that a series of meetings will be held in Geneva during July to sound out countries on the financing of environmental plans in developing nations.

Bureaucrats to get new health cards

AMMAN (Petra) — The Health Ministry announced Wednesday that it will issue new health insurance cards to civil servants to replace those already in force.

Only the employee, his wife and children under 25 are to be registered as beneficiaries thus excluding parents unless proved that they are totally dependent on the employee, the ministry said in a statement.

Working or married daughters are not to be included in the scheme while step mothers are also exempt.

Arab League issues invitations

TUNIS (Petra) — The Arab League Wednesday circulated invitations to its constituent members inviting them to attend the 35th meeting of the Arab Economic and Social Council in Tunis on Sept. 7 and 8.

The meeting, to be held at ministerial level, will be preceded by a two-day meeting of experts.

Council to discuss Palestinian students

AMMAN (Petra) — Conditions of Palestinian students in Lebanon and the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, plus vocational training for Palestinian children will be among the topics discussed by the Palestinian Educational Affairs Council which will convene in Tunis Monday.

Jordan will be taking part in the meeting along with Syria, Lebanon, the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the Arab League and the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO).

A spokesman for the Jordanian delegation said that the delegates will also discuss Israel's repressive measures which include the closure of schools, the arrest of students, the termination of uni-

versity and higher institute teachers' contracts and Israel's tight control over school books and curricula.

The delegates will review the implementation of recommendations passed at the council's 13th meeting in Amman last year, the spokesman said.

Jordan's delegation will be made up of representatives from the Ministries of Occupied Territories Affairs and Education.

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Assad vows to undermine pact

(Continued from page 1)

"We shall continuously struggle against and undermine this agreement of submission that was imposed on Lebanon by the United States and Israel. We shall cooperate in this respect with all nationalists in the Arab World," Mr. Assad said.

The Syrian state radio said Mr. Assad held two rounds of talks with Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi on ways to counter the Lebanese-Israeli withdrawal accord.

"There was an identity of Syrian and Libyan views about the dangers of the agreement and the need to coordinate all Arab efforts to confront this agreement and collapse it," the radio said.

The radio said the talks also covered cooperation between the two Soviet-backed nations to face

an Israeli military buildup along the ceasefire line with Syria in east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

Mr. Assad said in his arrival statement the Israeli buildup was a prelude for war because "Israel wants eventually to create a (Jewish) state stretching from (Iraq's) Euphrates River to (Egypt's) Nile."

A Libyan army battalion is stationed on the Syrian side of the 80-kilometre ceasefire line in the Bekaa and Lebanon's central highlands, Palestinian sources have said.

Rival buildups on both sides of the frontline, brought Syria and Israel close to the brink of war over the weekend. But Western reporters on the scene said the two armies have relaxed their state of alert and the Syrians thinned out their armor in the last two days.

The independent Beirut new-

spaper An Nahar reported Syrian supporters in north and east Lebanon were laying the groundwork for a rival government to that of President Amin Gemayel and indirectly accused Syria of trying to partition the country.

"A plan has been proposed to set up a presidency council for these areas comprising the Lebanese leaderships that have declared opposition to the withdrawal agreement," An Nahar said, quoted information received by President Gemayel's government.

"This council is to choose three leaders from each area to run its autonomous affairs. A unified military operations room is to handle military affairs of all areas governed by the presidency council in order to coordinate efforts against the withdrawal agreement," according to An Nahar.

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Tension let-up encourages U.S.

(Continued from page 1)

States continues to work "quite assiduously" on the problem of trying to bring about the withdrawal of Syrian forces from Lebanon.

Others are also trying to work on the problem, he said, adding that, "we still think that it is an important objective, one that is achievable."

The deputy spokesman recalled

that when the Lebanon-Israeli agreement was signed on May 17, the United States has pointed out that a lot of hard work remained to be done.

"As we also indicated at the time," Mr. Romberg reiterated, "the risks of not withdrawing are higher for all the parties, we believe, than the risks of withdrawing."

The deputy spokesman declined to assess what impact recent U.S.-Soviet contacts have had in

reducing tensions in the Middle East.

The United States has made clear its views on the seriousness of the situation to the Soviets and has expressed the hope that Moscow "would make a positive contribution to a reduction of tensions," Mr. Romberg said.

"But I don't think I could take it beyond that or try to give you some assessment of whether those conversations have been a particular factor here."

Opposition 'hides leaders'

(Continued from page 1)

still regarded the left-wing Labour Party as the main opposition.

The latest polls showed the Alliance edging up above 20 per cent, again, encouraging its leaders to proclaim it was on the move and would pull ahead of Labour.

A poll in the Daily Star newspaper Wednesday gave the Conservative 44 per cent, Labour 31

and the Alliance 21 per cent. The Conservative lead in the MORI poll fell from 18 to 12 per cent in a week.

Mr. Parkinson predicted that Labour would creep up in the polls in the next few days "unless they continue with their apparent intention of committing suicide in public."

He said increasing Alliance support would help rather than

hurt Labour because the 80 marginal seats where the Alliance had the best chance were all held by the Conservatives.

Police maintained tight security around political leaders on the campaign trail, insisting there was still a risk of assassination from Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrillas even though two named "hit men" surfaced in the Irish Republic.

Shamir seeks better ties with Europe

(Continued from page 1)

tugal into the community would not exacerbate further Israel's huge trade deficit with the Common Market.

Diplomats said the troop agreement had improved prospects for a thaw in relations between

Israel and Europe since they were soured after Israel invaded Lebanon.

Mr. Shamir would probably have to wait until



Mud in hot summer

IT IS still unclear what impact Jordan's decision last April to abandon talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on joint strategy and political moves has had on the Middle East peace process per se, but it is not hard to see that the Jordanian decision of April 10 has played a direct role in bringing about faster the Lebanese-Israeli withdrawal agreement that is on the table today.

Jordan's official position vis-a-vis this agreement seems to be that of total support for the legitimate Lebanese government's efforts to get all non-Lebanese forces, but above all Israel's, to withdraw from Lebanon and to re-establish Lebanese sovereignty and independence once again. If this is not a clear-cut position, then Jordan must feel that there is nothing more this country can do or say at this stage to influence either the implementation or the reformulation of the precarious accord.

This, however, does not mean that we in Jordan should not be watching the situation of Lebanon very closely. We are; and for very good reasons too.

Following April 10, the Americans had no choice but to act on the Lebanese problem, if only to throw the ball back into the Arab court. They did, and the Syrians moved promptly and enthusiastically to take their part in the game. They must have felt they had to. Now, the ball is in Damascus. And everybody, including us in Jordan, is waiting to see just what the Syrians might do with it.

Principles and ideals set aside for the moment, President Assad's regime seems to be playing its role to the full, yet trying to handle the fragile situation of Lebanon with pragmatism and care. In a sense, the Syrians have even scored a major success already by getting all players to acknowledge Syria's extreme importance to the peace process and to take seriously Syrian demands on Lebanon, perhaps the Golan Heights and others as well.

It is not easy to predict where things will go from here, and what the Syrians will decide to do eventually with their troops in the Bekaa Valley and north Lebanon. Equally, if not more, interesting is also the question of what the Israelis are planning to do with their occupation army, in view of the mounting guerrilla operations against them and the limited options that they now have.

No matter what happens later, the Israelis, out of all peoples, have to start asking a simple question now: How on earth did they get themselves stuck in the mud during a hot summer in Lebanon? Begin did it, huh?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: One nation, one family

THE close cohesion and unity of Jordanians as though comprising one family is really a remarkable characteristic of our people. This cohesion is best represented by the people's participation in shouldering, along with the armed forces and the government, the responsibility for achieving progress and prosperity in Jordan. As a demonstration of this cohesion, the National Consultative Council Monday endorsed the People's Army Law which offers all citizens the opportunity to take part in defending the homeland. The people's militia is really another army that backs the armed forces and shields the country against acts of aggression.

Cohesion and cooperation between the executive authority and the public was manifested in the public meeting in Madaba Tuesday. Such meetings are bound further to enhance the meaning of democratic rule while also increasing mutual confidence between government and people.

Al Dustour: Arabs must respond

LEBANON has a legitimate right to call an Arab summit meeting to discuss ways of ending the Lebanese issue. The other Arab countries ought to respond favourably to this call if they really are concerned to maintain Lebanon's sovereignty and want to rid it of the Israeli invasion forces. Syria's refusal to withdraw its forces from Lebanon has created a new situation and has prompted Lebanese leaders to say that they will have to resort to other means of removing the Israeli forces if Syria's continued rejection of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement delays its implementation any further.

We also call for an Arab summit because efforts to bring about a Palestinian and Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon are now deadlocked, and because a delay in settling the Lebanese question means a delay in an Israeli troop pull out from Lebanon. The Arabs failed to show any solidarity with Lebanon during Israel's invasion of that country last summer. It is imperative that now at least they show their support for Lebanon's aim of restoring its sovereignty.

Sawt Al Shaab: Another U.S. shortcoming

SO far the Lebanese-Israeli agreement has achieved nothing, and the Israelis look set to prolong their stay in Lebanon as long as their pull-out is dependant on Syria. The Israeli-Lebanese agreement is, in other words, a total failure. This is not entirely unexpected as all American solutions in the region have failed because they all fall short of a total and comprehensive settlement of the region's problems. The Camp David agreements failed to achieve the Palestinian's right to independence, and the Reagan initiative followed suit in bypassing the rights of the Palestinians in their homeland. The Lebanese-Israeli agreement has ignored the Palestinians again as well as the Syrians, and the result is that the agreement cannot be implemented.

At the same time Israel continues to benefit from the situation. It has proved through its agreement with Lebanon that it is willing to withdraw its forces and that it is the Syrians who are obstructing peace. The situation has enabled Israel to improve its image in front of the world, while at the same time has thrown the Arabs into further disarray. The Arab leaders appear unwilling to meet together to discuss the problem: why should they object to an Arab state finding its own alternative to settle its own problems?

U.S. role in C. America ceases to be 'covert'

By Philip Geyelin

You can't follow the debate over the Reagan administration's Central American policy, and still less can you appreciate its ultimate absurdity, without a dictionary. The operative word is "covert". Webster's New World Dictionary is downright adamant about its meaning: "Concealed, hidden, disguised, or surreptitious."

That's the point of "covert operations": The U.S. hand is supposed to be hidden from the American public and other interested parties: U.S. involvement is supposed to be convincingly deniable in case somebody takes offense; that way, you avoid the awkwardness of being seen violating treaties or breaking domestic and/or international law — and the embarrassment if the operation fails.

I go through this slowly because it all sounds so plausible ("Congress Debates Secret War in Nicaragua") that it takes time for the inanity of it to sink in. Once it does, the futility of constructive discussion begins to sink in. And that's what's happening now in the argument in Congress over Ronald Reagan's plan to ease the heat on El Salvador by leading "covert" support to anti-government forces in Nicaragua.

By reason of its "covert" nature, the idea is being talked to death. The process is worth examining, step by inexorable step.

Leave aside whether "covert" activity of any kind to destabilize unfriendly governments is consistent with U.S. values — or workable. You could make some case for the administration scheme on its terms a year ago: the idea was that support for opposition elements in Nicaragua would help interdict Nicaraguan support for

the rebels in El Salvador, either directly or indirectly by making the Sandinist government pay a price.

Congressional intelligence oversight committees had given secret concurrence, with the proviso that the purpose not be to overthrow the government in Managua. But last fall, the effort suddenly ceased to be "concealed, hidden, disguised". It was all over the press, unpersuasively denied by the U.S. government, confirmed by the Nicaraguan opposition forces.

So total was the breakdown of secrecy that Congress made the secret proviso public in the form of the so-called Boland amendment. And now Ronald Reagan himself has given away the plot and his real purpose:

"If Congress wants 'to tell us that we can give money and do the same things we've been doing... providing subsistence and so forth to these people directly and making it overt instead of covert, that's all right with me', be told a small group of reporters in his office. But not, be added, if the administration 'would have to enforce restrictions on the (Nicaraguan) freedom fighters as to what tactics they would use'. In other words, no nice distinctions about the opposition's purposes between 'interdiction' of supply lines to El Salvador and overthrowing the Sandinist Junta.

Congress isn't going to be foolish enough to license the administration to jump in openly on the side of a Nicaraguan insurrection. So the question is whether the administration can persuade Congress not to vote a total ban on continued "covert" U.S. activity in Nicaragua. That's where the whole debate goes off the rails.

An outright ban would have a precedent: The Clark amendment forbidding covert U.S. aid to Angola in 1975. But complications set in if Congress actually votes to reject a ban. That becomes a go-ahead, publicly, to conduct a "covert" operation. As one congressional critic puts it, "By not saying no, we're saying yes."

For just this reason, there is growing demand among younger members of the House, in particular, to go on record to cut off any "covert" intervention in Nicaragua. The leadership until recently has taken the traditional line that any such interference with the President's foreign policy prerogatives could be turned into a "Who Lost China" campaign talking-point if El Salvador were lost.

But support for the commander in chief is one thing; open approval, even indirectly, of "dirty tricks" is quite a different political issue, post-Vietnam. It is reliably reported that so influential a figure as the House majority leader, Jim Wright, who spoke up eloquently in support of the president after his address to a joint session, was even more eloquent in a recent closed-door meeting of the House Foreign Affairs Committee in favour of shutting down "covert" operations in Nicaragua.

The cost of such a compromise for those in Congress who like nothing about the admin-

istration's Central American policy will probably be a vote for most of the military-aid money for El Salvador — and extra funds for overt efforts to shut off the Nicaraguan supply lines through Honduras. That may not be enough to meet Ronald Reagan's purposes. But it might help us, all think more clearly about the implications, in the conduct of U.S. policy, of the word "covert".

— Washington Post



Adviser's death may affect Reagan's policy in El Salvador

By Jeffrey Antevil
Reuter

WASHINGTON — The killing of a high-ranking U.S. military adviser in El Salvador was seen as likely further to reduce public and congressional support for military involvement in the Central American country.

Administration and congressional sources said the extent of the political damage would depend whether U.S. Lieutenant Commander Albert Schaufelberger was killed by right-wing government supporters or their leftist foes.

They said that if any link was established to rightist leader Roberto D'Aubuisson, president of the provisional assembly, or other conservative factions U.S. support for the Salvadoran government could be severely damaged.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said it was too soon to conclude who was responsible for the shooting or what their motives were.

He said the U.S. and Salvadoran governments were working closely in investigating the incident, which he said "does not reduce U.S. commitment" to El Salvador.

President Reagan also stated that the incident would not change the attitude of his administration, which is seeking \$275 million in military and economic aid for El Salvador.

But support in Congress for the Salvadoran government could be affected by who killed the U.S. adviser and why, Democratic Senator Patrick Leahy said.

He called for a full investigation by the United States to ensure an independent conclusion.

The Pentagon said Schaufelberger, 33, was deputy commander of the six-member military group which oversees the U.S. security assistance programme in El Salvador.

There are also 47 U.S. military "trainers" in the country, doing everything from basic training to advising the highest Salvadoran officers on the war against leftist guerrillas.

The total is 53, just under the U.S. self-imposed limit of 55 advisers in the country, not including four members of the military attaché's office in the American embassy.

Reflecting widespread U.S. concern over the possibility of a gradually escalating military involvement such as happened in Vietnam, none of the Americans is supposed to carry heavy arms or enter areas where combat is likely.

Schaufelberger was sitting in his car in a San Salvador car park waiting to pick up a woman friend when he was shot.

Members of the U.S. advisory unit have said privately they cannot do their job avoiding all areas where combat is likely to erupt.

Four advisers have been sent home for exceeding the guidelines on their "training" role, one after being shot and slightly wounded while riding in a military helicopter.

An American officer was quoted in a recent published account as saying five of his colleagues had come under fire in the past years.

The president, who said in a major address to Congress on April 27 that preserving friendly governments in Central America was vital to U.S. security, told foreign journalists:

"This tragedy... follows reports

that we have that the guerrillas were going to move in with terrorist groups... closer to the capital and try to bring terrorist acts right to the very heart of the capital (San Salvador)."

Reagan told Congress last month "there is no thought of sending American combat troops to Central America."

Recent polls showed Reagan's pledge was welcomed by most Americans but with some scepticism about his real intentions.

In a Washington Post-ABC news poll, Americans opposed by an almost 6-1 margin using U.S. troops in El Salvador even as a last resort.

But they predicted, by more than 2-1, that the president would seek to send troops there if the Salvadoran government could not defeat the leftist guerrillas.

More than 80 per cent agreed

with Reagan that a Salvadoran leftist victory could destabilise the region, but only 34 per cent said a spread of communism was the greatest danger in the area, while 55 per cent said U.S. entanglement was more risky.

By more than 2-1, the public listed poverty and a lack of human rights as a greater cause of unrest in Central America than subversion from Cuba, the Soviet Union and Nicaragua.

The commander of U.S. forces in Latin America, Lieutenant General Wallace Nutting, told the Washington Post a few days before the poll that stopping Communist expansion required a substantial increase in U.S. aid and advisers in El Salvador.

He said a victory might ultimately require willingness to use American combat troops there as well.

Allied support boosts U.S. missile stand

By Sidney Weiland
Reuter

WILLIAMSBURG, Virginia — The United States has secured powerful backing from its main military allies to counterpose Moscow's latest tough stand on nuclear missiles.

For the first time since NATO agreed in 1979 to base new U.S. weapons in Europe, the stand has been endorsed by a Western forum outside the conventional alliance framework.

The seven-nation Western summit, including Japan as well as six NATO nations, said Sunday night that up to 572 Pershing-2 and cruise missiles may be stationed at European sites unless Moscow agrees to mutual limits on medium-range weapons.

Officials at the Williamsburg meeting saw the statement as a demonstrative boost for the American negotiating position in the 18-month-long arms talks with the Soviet Union in Geneva.

Because of the unusual setting — at a summit chiefly concerned with economics — the statement required almost a day of hard bargaining before language acceptable to all seven governments was agreed upon.

The statement had to bridge the views of France, a NATO member, which remains outside the alliance's military structure, Canada, not directly involved with the European basing, and non-NATO Japan, which has a strictly limited military role.

The other nations at the three-day summit were the United States, Britain, West Germany and Italy, where they are to be based.

The summit called on Moscow to work with the West for peace and meaningful arms reductions, and said the allies would negotiate with "impetus and urgency."

It said Soviet attempts to influence Western public opinion against the United States if NATO deployments go ahead as planned, starting next December.

"It's remarkable that as strong a statement as this was put together

in such a short time," a senior U.S. official said.

The statement, couched in even stronger terms than some NATO declarations, offered Moscow a virtual ultimatum:

— Either negotiate a limited trade-off in which some American weapons would balance a reduced number of Soviet SS-20 missiles already in place in Europe, or

— Face deployment of all planned Pershing and cruise missiles in Britain, West Germany and Italy as well as some in Belgium and the Netherlands, starting on schedule in less than seven months.

President Reagan two months ago proposed an interim compromise under which both sides would cut back to a set ceiling. This backtracked on an earlier U.S. call for a total ban on U.S. and Soviet land-based medium-range missiles.

The summit said Reagan's latest offer meant that "negotiations will determine the level of deployment".

The statement rejected repeated Soviet attempts to get Bri-

tish and French nuclear weapons included in the talks.

Summit sources said there was a strong feeling the Williamsburg meeting would be remiss in failing to respond to what was widely viewed here as a toughening of the Soviet negotiating stance, both in Geneva and the Kremlin's weekend threat.

Japanese fears that Soviet SS-20s may be diverted from Europe to face Asian targets were acknowledged in a warning that Western security was indivisible "and must be approached on a global basis".

The inclusion of Japan as a co-author was likely to encourage Tokyo's hopes of a closer relationship with the 16-nation NATO defence grouping, officials said.

The statement appeared to be a joint initiative by Reagan and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, they said.

U.S. and other Western diplomats said they believed — but were not certain — that Moscow now realised the West was deadly serious in saying missile dep-

loyments would go ahead unless there is a breakthrough in Geneva.

Although all seven summit nations were reportedly basically agreed on the issues, France objected that a meeting on economic problems was not the right place for a move on arms.

"We're not a super-NATO," External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson said. Japan also had some reservations on the precise language of the seven-paragraph statement.

Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau argued that the statement should have been more general, avoiding specific issues like to come up in the negotiations. Some diplomats said he objected to mentioning British and French missiles.

Others said he was successful in pressing for a final paragraph which said the summit nations were fully committed to reducing the threat of war.

But in the end — the statement was issued seven hours late — all summit participants said they were in favour of the agreed text.

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NABIS TUQAN

إعلان

Naomi: Poetry of optimism, through choice

By Salwa El Taher
Special to the Jordan Times

She is slight brown, with thin-rimmed glasses. She wears no make up and braids her long dark hair. Even her clothes are spontaneous and telling: Now a Bangladeshi blouse, now a Palestinian cross-stitched shirt, and, almost always, knee-socks. Little girl with sparkling eyes, instant friend, roving gypsy and poet-philosopher, Naomi Shihab Nye has completely seduced poet-students at the University of Jordan, children at Umm Al Hussein Orphanage, gatherings at the Royal Cultural Centre, TV cameramen and, most especially, the friends she was able to establish in Amman during her blitz visit arranged by the American Centre last week.

Naomi, born in St. Louis, Missouri in 1952 is the daughter of Aziz Shihab, a Palestinian who had to migrate to the U.S.A. in 1948. Mr. Shihab worked in import-export for a while, importing a great deal from the Middle East. Meanwhile, he also did freelance writing for newspapers and magazines. In 1967, he brought his family — his American wife Myrlam, his son Adlai and Naomi — to Jerusalem in an attempt to re-settle there. But reasons of health and war sent the Shihabs back to the States. Mr. Shihab then went into journalism; he is currently editor of the Dallas Morning News.

Asked the classical question about her name, Naomi delights in explaining: Naama: pleasant; Shihab: shooting star; Nye (her husband's Dutch American name): New comer, settler.

Very early on, Naomi was conscious of her mixed heritage. In her poem, Blood, she writes:

*Years before, a girl knocked, wanted to see the Arab.
I said we didn't have one. After that my father told me who he was,
'Shihab'—shooting star—no good name, borrowed from the sky.
Once I said, 'when we die, we give it back?'
He said that's what a true Arab would say.*

Naomi specifies that this incident occurred very early in her childhood, when she was two or three. She must have been a very precious child since she affirms: "I can remember distinctly events that happened when I was two or three. These were very intense years, very important. I remember sitting down and contemplating in a conscious way, thinking: 'I want to remember this. I remember these things more than anything else,' because of the sense of wonder I had, looking at the world then and

finding everything amazing, trying to hold it in."

In these respects, those who have met Naomi will agree she still is three years old. She goes on: "Very early on, I felt my father to be different. I felt lucky because I had food that my friends over had, velvet dresses with Palestinian embroidery kept coming in the mail, and I got to listen to all those wonderful stories. My father never forgot who he was. But he is not a bitter man by nature. He has adopted a philosophical attitude towards life. He cherishes above all the traditions of warmth and hospitality of this part of the world."

A matter of beliefs

Naomi studied English and Religion, a rather uncommon combination. She comments: "English was an automatic choice for me. Religion was a matter of personal necessity. My mother, a very creative and open-minded person, had a very strict Lutheran father. She felt stifled and joined a Hindu sect that was very active in St. Louis, the 'Vedanta'. They are world-embracing and consider themselves more of a philosophy than a religion."

My father is a Muslim, but he also tends to be ecumenical. So, I was exposed to different beliefs, but with no pressure. I think one reason why we didn't get confused, my brother and I, is because our parents respected our right to choose. The university I went to had a very good Religion Department, and that was an added incentive. Now, I feel I can worship through many channels, and I actually do. One can believe and not categorise one's self. Moreover, studying religion brings you close to a feeling of the soul of

experienced a whole other world: I started to understand my father better; we all grew closer together as a family. It is during that year that writing to me became more than just a pleasant pastime: an absolute necessity."

"The school I went to — the Armenian school — was trilingual. It was in the old city, it had the flavour of the old world. The students were wonderfully hospitable. But I had problems with the curriculum, which was so different, and I was bored a great deal of the time, she adds apologetically: It wasn't Jerusalem's fault, it was my own, and that of my age."

Yet, in her poem, 'Biography of an Armenian Schoolgirl', written years later, Naomi rebels very strongly against the irrelevance and obsolescence of the school system. She writes:

*What you do when you are tired of what you see,
What happens to the gray body when it is laid in the earth,
These are subjects which concern me.
But they teach algebra.
They pull our hair back and examine our nails.
They teach physics, chemistry. I throw my book out the window,
watch the pages scatter like wings.
I slash the professor's jacket to the back of his chair.*

Naomi's expression grows more intense as she goes on recalling: "This was the year I grew aware of possibilities and how important they were to life. I looked at my friends and realised that not all of us live with possibilities; so, when we do have them, it is crucial that we do something with them."

In the poem cited above, she writes, using her friends' voice:

*'What is the history of Europe to us if we cannot choose our own husbands?
Yesterday my father met with the widow,
the man with no hair. How will I sleep with him I who have never slept away from my mother?*

She explains: "I felt lucky because I had possibilities. But I also felt guilty because of all the others who had none. These girls had no choice. Just as the Palestinians have been denied their possibilities."

A mixture of sadness and optimism

As the daughter of a Palestinian, how does Naomi cope with the anger, the frustrations and the despair of his people affect her? How does she express it all in her poetry?

"I express it all through a very deep level of sadness with me. I

get angry, of course, but anger is not a mood that makes me creative. Being angry is not going beyond what we already have: it is the given. There are enough angry people in the world. How much does that get done?"

"People say that my poems are optimistic. We all have our choices. Our attitude is our own choice. And while I might suffer deeply I think it is much more useful and productive to be positive and optimistic. Think of Gandhi: How subtle yet how extremely powerful."

"Some people also tend to forget that a culture is not just the politics of it. It is such a wealth of meaningful details. It is important that we do not puff ourselves up and claim to be the spokesmen of causes. One can only be a spokesman for the details of his life, and then let those details

speak for his life to show that it is meaningful."

Poems like: 'My father and the Fig Tree', 'For Mohammad on the Mountain', 'The Words Under the Words', 'What People Do', 'Different Ways to Pray', etc., do just that: Let the details of Arab life speak with poignancy. Her poem, Blood, cries her sadness for her:

*Today the headlines clot in my blood.
A little Palestinian dangles a truck on the front page.
Homeless fig, this tragedy with a terrible root
is too big for us. What flag can we wave?
I wave the flag of stone and seed,
table-mat stitched in blue.*

I call my father, we talk around the news
It is too much for him,
neither of his two languages can reach it.
I drive into the country to find sheep, cows,
to plead with the air:
Who calls anyone CIVILISED?
Where can the crying heart graze?
What does a true Arab do now?

The sublime in the every-day

The events of everyday life, family memories, commonplace occurrences all take on a special magic when filtered through Naomi's vision. Nothing is trivial to her; everyday marks a new beginning. 'Ode should wake up every morning feeling that anything can happen. What you make happen and how you respond to what happens depends on you. I like to

think of life as a continuous beginning. This becomes harder as one gets older because people grow tired, or disillusioned, or blasé. How can anyone BE Blase?"

Naomi might look at life like a child looks at the window of a candy store and she might sound like a perpetual Alice in Wonderland. But she is basically a person who celebrates without claiming, and who appreciates without trying to own. She writes: "I realised/detail, that the wealth we live by is also/another method of execution" and, further: "Teach me how little I need to live," and, again: "More and more my life is peeling paint". For she is in constant search for what is real, essential and authentic in life. She expounds: "I want to be anchored, to find the essential center in my life. I don't want to get lost in a swirl of unnecessary things. Our time is short and I want to live in a way that is meaningful. When I travel, I feel all this in a concrete way, for I realise more than ever that we are the room we live in."

"Care-free child and very old soul", someone had written of Naomi: I understood why as I listened to her: "Fame is meaningless to me because it only exposes you and makes you vulnerable. It also imposes all sorts of expectations on you. While anonymity is so much more interesting and powerful because it allows you to observe unhindered." "Life is made up of little isolated incidents, chance occurrences, and certain moments

that are real. Take the orphanage this morning, for instance: There was a moment there where I sang to the children, then they sang to me, then we sang together. Something happened... then I left. But the room remains, as well as the immediacy of it."

"The immediate self is what I want to retain. I work with children all the time, as poet-in-the-schools. So I'm a complete oomad and my life is made up of

those short, intense contacts." Such were Naomi's contacts in Amman... electrifying. For, whenever she went, she was always her real, direct, warm, endearing self. Late for a TV interview, she asked a hurried and bewildered director: "May I go out and look at the roses?"

She would, of course. For, to her, the ability to stop and appreciate is more crucial than any criterion of achievement. To her

own words:

*And if the world remembers us,
it is not that we have done anything,
but more, that we have witnessed
the citizen's quiet hunger
and for a while tonight,
dropped it down.*

And if we remember Naomi, it is that she has communicated with her whole being; that she has given her whole self in a song; that she has listened, quivering, her

eyes narrowing behind her glasses, focussing on the moment, the subject, the person... and then that she has quickly withdrawn, moving on to her next task, to the following country. For even her good-byes were a take off. And her 'Adios': 'A good word, rolling off the tongue/no matter what language you were born with.... Something that said adios to you/ before you knew what it meant/ or how long it was for.



Naomi Shihab Nye

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 Koran
16:50 Cartoon
17:10 The Munch Bunch
17:50 Nana Anderson
18:50 Big Blue Marble
19:00 Local Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
21:30 Arabic Play
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Maggie
21:12 The Foundations
22:00 News in English
22:15 Movie of the Week: "The Secret Life of John Chapman"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
partly on 95.6 KHz, SW

07:10 Morning Show
08:00 News Summary
08:30 Pop Session
09:00 News Summary
09:30 Pop Session
10:00 News Summary
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 News Bulletin
11:30 Instrumentals
12:00 Concert Hour
12:30 News Summary
13:00 News Bulletin
13:30 Instrumentals
14:00 Special Feature, Pop Session
14:30 News Summary
15:00 Story Time
15:30 Music Makers
16:00 News Desk
16:30 Date with a Star
17:00 Evening Show
17:30 News Summary
18:00 Evening Show
18:30 News Summary
19:00 News Bulletin
19:30 Instrumentals
20:00 Special Feature, Pop Session
20:30 News Summary
21:00 News Bulletin
21:30 Instrumentals
22:00 Concert Hour
22:30 News Summary
23:00 News Bulletin
23:30 Instrumentals
24:00 News Headlines, Sign Off

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record
Review 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Ref-
lections 07:00 World News: 24 Hours
News Summary 07:30 Peoples' Choice

07:45 The World Today 08:00 News- desk 08:09 Canceled 08:30 Nature 09:00 World News: 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Country Style 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Stories by Chetkov 10:30 International Soccer Special 11:00 World News: 11:09 British Press Re- view 11:15 Short Story 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 What the Furrier Saw 12:00 The Art of Ombre 12:30 Comedy Show 13:00 World News: News about Britain 13:15 News Ideas 13:25 The Week in Wales 13:30 The Horror and The Counter 14:00 Radio Newcast 14:15 Sports Round-up 14:45 Jubilee Concert 15:00 World News: 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 The Pleasure of Yours 16:30 Discovery 16:40 Paperback Choice 16:45 Racing 17:00 Radio New- cast 17:15 Outlook 17:50 Racing from Cheltenham 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Assignment 18:45 The World Today 18:50 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 The Week in Wales 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newcast 20:30 The Quas- ter 21:00 Outlook: News Summary 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 Report on Religion 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 A Jolly Good Show 22:15 (Later Newsletter 22:20 In the Memorial 22:30 Business Matters 24:00 World News 24:09 The World Today 06:25 The Week in Wales 06:30 Finan- cial News 06:40 Reflections 06:45 Sports Round-up 07:00 World News Commentary 07:15 Merchant Navy Programme 07:30 Meridian

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05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, In-
formal Presentation of Popular Music
with Feature Reports, Interviews, An-
swers to Listeners' Questions, Science
Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes
past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 Mag-
azine Show 17:30 Special English News
and Features 18:00 News 18:10 News-
line 18:30 News 18:40 News 18:50
19:10 Magazine Show 19:30 Special
English News and Features 20:00 News
20:10 Newsline 20:30 News 20:40
21:00 Newsline 21:30 News 21:40
22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music
USA Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

FILMS

"Los Nuevos Españoles" (no sub-
titles) at the Spanish Cultural Centre
Thursday 4:30 p.m.
"The Originals: Women in Art —
Louise Browne" and "The Prophet"
and "Alice Neal — Collector of Souls," at
the American Centre starting Thursday
6:00 p.m.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman
Catholic) Jabal Lubdub, 3740.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek
Orthodox) Abadi, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Red-
cocker) Jabal Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh,
71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh,
75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)
Ashrafieh, 71751.
Assiout International Church (Inter-
denominational): meets at Southern
Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Husseini Youth Club 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cos-
tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaic
from Madaba and Israel (4th to 13th
centuries). The Roman Theatre.
Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. — 5
p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an
excellent collection of the antiquities of
Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Cliffed Hill).
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. — 5:00 p.m.
(Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m.
— 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col-
lection of paintings, ceramics, and scul-
pture by contemporary Islamic artists
from most of the Muslim countries and a
collection of paintings by 19th Century
orientalist artists. Mouassat, Jabal
Lubdub. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m.
— 3:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. — 6:00 p.m.
Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military
memorabilia dating from the Arab
Revolt of 1916. Sports Club, Amman.
Opening hours 9 a.m.—4 p.m. Closed
Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to
150 year old items such as costumes,
weapons, musical instruments, etc.
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. — 5:00 p.m.
Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Liess Amman Club. Meetings every
first and third Wednesday at the Tybe
Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings
every second and fourth Wednesday at
the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings
every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn,
1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday
at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman,
Eight Circle. Tel. 815261.

PRAYER TIMES

02:49 Fajr
04:29 (Sunrise) Shuruf
11:34 Oshur
15:15 'Asr
18:40 Maghreb
20:19 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

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ARRIVALS

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08:05 Tripoli (LN)
08:45 Cairo (RJ)
08:55 Aqaba (RJ)
09:10 Damascus (RJ)
09:30 Omdur, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:40 Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 Dhahran (RJ)
09:50 Dhahran (RJ)
10:00 Dhahran (RJ)
10:05 Beirut (RJ)
10:30 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
10:40 Kuwait (RJ)
10:50 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
11:00 Omdur, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
11:40 Kuwait (RJ)
12:30 Kuwait (RJ)
12:30 Baghdad (-)
12:50 London (RJ)
13:00 London (RJ)
13:10 Athens (RJ)
13:15 Athens (RJ)
13:40 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
13:45 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
14:15 Beirut (MEA)
14:20 Baghdad (-)
14:30 Baghdad (RJ)
14:35 Belgrade (YU)

DEPARTURES

04:45 Cairo (RJ)
05:30 Belgrade (YU)
05:40 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
06:15 Damascus (RJ)
07:00 Aqaba (RJ)
09:05 Beirut (MEA)
09:45 Larnaca, Tripoli (LN)
09:50 Damascus, Athens, Geneva (SR)
10:25 Rome (RJ)
11:00 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:10 Athens (GF)
11:30 Cairo (RJ)
11:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SK)
12:00 Paris, London (RJ)
12:10 Cairo (RJ)
12:15 Athens (RJ)
12:15 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of
Meteorology.

A drop in temperature is expected. Clouds
will appear at different altitudes.
Winds will be northwesterly moderate.
In Aqaba, winds will be northerly mod-
erate and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg.C

Amman 10/27
Aqaba 18/34
Deserts 16/31
Jordan Valley 18/33
Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 29, Aqaba 36. Humidity read-
ings: Amman 25 per cent, Aqaba 33
per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Police headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport 088 53333

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 44261-4
Aldah Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Malhas, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131-7
University Hospital 84845-5
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Muhsen Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Islamic, Al-Mahajra 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marks 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Jamil Maraga 76149

GENERAL

Dr. Orhan Mustafa Orhan 74024
Kilani Pharmacy 43064
Ja'fari pharmacy 72679
Fayez pharmacy 661627
Barq taxi 41299
Asfour taxi 23230
University taxi 661001
Tareq taxi 23024
Shahid taxi 21091
IRBID:
Dr. Mohammad Al Share 73660
ZARQA:
Dr. Khalil Abu Hussein 85001
Al Shifa pharmacy (—)
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Onion (green) 240/200
Price complaints 661176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 17
Overseas calls 240/200
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in lbs per kg.
Apple (American) 500/450
Apple (Double Red) 300/250
Apple (Golden) 240/200
Apple (French) 500/450
Apple (Sturken) 250/200
Banana 270/220
Banana (Mukammar) 230/200
Beans 220/180
Beans (broad) 100/70
Cabbage 120/80
Carrot 160/120
Cauliflower (white) 180/150
Cherries 800/600
Coconut 300/250
Cucumber (large) 160/120
Cucumber (small) 250/200
Eggplant (large) 180/130
Eggplant (small) 250/200
Fakous 160/120
Garlic 220/180
Grapefruit 150/120
Grapes 1000/800
Grape leaves 240/200
Lemon 270/200
Lime 240/200
Loquats 500/400
Mango (large) 240/200
Mango (small) 320/250
Mallow 80/50
Onion (dry) 100/80
Onion (green) 240/200
Okra 850/750
Oranges 130/100
Peaches 1250/1000
Pears 300/250
Pepper (Sweet) 300/250
Pepper (Hot Green) 360/300
Potatoes 160/120
Radish 150/120
Spinach 200/160
Tomatoes 110/80
Turnip 180/150
Watermelon 100/70

FOR FRIDAY

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 Koran
16:50 Children's Programme
17:10 Popeye
17:50 Programme on Sports & Space
18:10 Religious Programme
18:30 Target... The Impossible
18:50 Local Play
19:00 News in Arabic
19:30 Harper Valley
19:50 Heral Five-0
20:10 Chis Holmes
20:30 Religious Programme
20:50 News in Arabic
21:30 Local Variety Programme

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme (feature film)
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Tales of the Unexpected
21:00 News in English
22:15 Falcon Crest

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
partly on 95.6 KHz, SW

07:00 Morning Show
07:30 News Summary
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Music Makers
09:30 News Summary
10:00 News Bulletin
10:30 Instrumentals
11:00 Concert Hour
11:30 News Summary
12:00 News Bulletin
12:30 Instrumentals
13:00 Special Feature, Pop Session
13:30 News Summary
14:00 Story Time
14:30 Music Makers
15:00 News Desk
15:30 Date with a Star
16:00 Evening Show
16:30 News Summary
17:00 Evening Show
17:30 News Summary
18:00 News Bulletin
18:30 Instrumentals
19:00 Special Feature, Pop Session
19:30 News Summary
20:00 News Bulletin
20:30 Instrumentals
21:00 Concert Hour
21:30 News Summary
22:00 News Bulletin
22:30 Instrumentals
23:00 Special Feature, Pop Session
23:30 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines, Sign Off

SPORTS

Piggott whips Teenoso in Epsom Derby

EPSOM, England (R) — Lester Piggott, Britain's 47-year-old champion jockey, won the Epsom Derby for a record ninth time Wednesday when he rode American-bred Teenoso to a storming victory in the premier British horse race classic.

Teenoso, the 9-2 favourite owned by Eric Moller, broke clear with two-and-a-half furlongs (500 metres) of the one-and-a-half-mile (2400 metres) race remaining and kept going powerfully in the heavy going to finish three lengths clear of Irish-bred colt Carlingford Castle, a 14-1 chance.

Shearwalk (18-1) was a further three lengths back in third place in the 21-horse race.

Piggott, the acknowledged mas-

ter of the switchback Epsom course, kept Teenoso prominently placed from the start and drove him to the front as the field swung round Tattenham corner into the finishing straight.

Irish-bred colt Carlingford Castle, owned by Tom Roe was second, Shearwalk, owned by Robert Sangster third and Salmon Leap also owned by Robert Sangster finished fourth of 21 runners race run over one and a half miles (2.4 kilometres). Cock Robin and Northern Trial did not run.

Official starting prices were: 9-2 favourite Teenoso, 14-1 Carlingford Castle, 18-1 Shearwalk. Mike Kinane rode Carlingford Castle, Bruce Raymond Shearwalk and Pat Eddery Salmon Leap.

Wilander dismisses McEnroe from French Open championships

PARIS (R) — Second-seeded John McEnroe of the United States was eliminated from the French Open tennis championships Wednesday by defending champion Mats Wilander of Sweden, who upset him 1-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-0.

Wilander, seeded fifth, took two hours and 23 minutes to beat the former Wimbledon and U.S. Open champion in front of a capacity 16,500 centre court crowd.

McEnroe's loss followed the defeats at the same stage Tuesday of the first and third seeds. American Jimmy Connors and Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, by Frenchmen Christophe Roger-Vasselin and Yannick Noah res-

pectively.

McEnroe, who had looked to be approaching top form in his fourth round defeat of compatriot Eliot Teltscher on Monday, started brilliantly Wednesday. Playing aggressively at a hard court pace, he outclassed Wilander to take the first set 6-1 then raced to a 2-1 lead in the second.

But, inexplicably, he changed tactics completely and retreated to the baseline allowing the Swede to dictate the match and to win the second set 6-2.

McEnroe found his touch again at the start of the third set but his genius deserted him completely as he was serving for a 5-2 lead. He lost 23 points in a row, dropped

the set 6-4 and lost his serve to love in the first game of the fourth set.

He finally scored a point in the second game but made no recovery and lost the set 6-0 to go out of the tournament.

McEnroe afterwards explained his change of style in the second set by saying: "I pulled a muscle in my leg at 3-2 in the second set. I choked in the third, he played better in the fourth, I just missed the shots."

"There is no excuse, I should have had the third set but he played a lot better and I missed the shots I had to make. If I don't play well I don't deserve to win. He concentrated well and I didn't,"

said McEnroe.

He added that "disturbances" had put him off but did not specify what they were.

As McEnroe was dropping 23 points in a row, the U.S. space shuttle enterprise, mounted on its Boeing 747 mother aircraft, flew over the court, a repetition of the incident that halted play in his match against Alberto Tomba of Spain in the second round. The shuttle is a star attraction at the Paris air show.

Wilander, defending the first major title he won, earned a semi-final place against the winner of the match later Wednesday between Argentine fourth seed Guillermo Vilas and Spain's eighth-seeded Jose Higueras.

Wilander, 18, said: "It was very tough at the start. John played very well. He took me by surprise with his drop shots. It's not his style of game and I didn't know he could do it."

They had met once before, McEnroe winning a 6½ hour marathon five-setter in the Davis Cup in St. Louis last year.

Boxer Dempsey dies at 87

NEW YORK (R) — Former world heavyweight boxing champion Jack Dempsey died Wednesday in his Manhattan apartment at the age of 87, police said.

Dempsey, who won the heavyweight crown in 1919 and held it until 1926, had an operation about a year ago when he had a pacemaker implanted.

A police spokesman said Dempsey was found dead by his wife, Deana, late Wednesday afternoon in his bedroom. A coroner said he had died of natural causes.

Knight saves Surrey

LONDON (R) — An unbeaten 101 by Roger Knight saved Surrey from further humiliation in the English Cricket Championship clash against Essex Tuesday.

Surrey's skipper earned his team an unexpected draw after their ignominious 14-run first innings effort Monday.

Knight joined Graeme Clinton with the follow-on total at 18 for two and produced a match-saving effort with an unbroken third wicket partnership of 167.

Spanish Embassy

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Dr. Zuhair Malhas

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Saturday June 4 - Wednesday 8, 1983
at the Mechanical Engineering Department of the
ROYAL SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

THE INVITATION IS OPEN.
09:00 - 16:00

THE Daily Crossword by Sidney L. Robbins

ACROSS	29 Extra lead	48 Sounding device	19 Texas city
1 Act the baby	30 Lagunous plant	50 — song (cheaply)	23 Simoom or shrocco
5 Bristles	31 Helpers	51 Heron room	24 Drinks
11 Branch	32 Award-winning movie	54 Heavenly spot?	25 Rank
14 Crusade seaport	35 Heavenly gateway?	55 Feet	26 Recedes
15 Live	36 Band in a ship plank	59 The end	27 Control
16 Wild ox	40 Tapestry	60 Pleasant	28 Martin or Astor
17 Heavenly jest?	41 Hot spot in the kitchen	61 Year: Sp.	29 Palm trees
20 Type of party	42 Utter confusion	62 Records	30 Consumer concern
21 Depend	43 Mates change	63 Low card	31 Rec rooms
22 Apportions	46 Skeletal pieces		32 Desert
23 Something to sell	48 Sherbets		33 Verbal
24 Sound system			34 Specs
26 Valuable fur			35 Rugged rocks

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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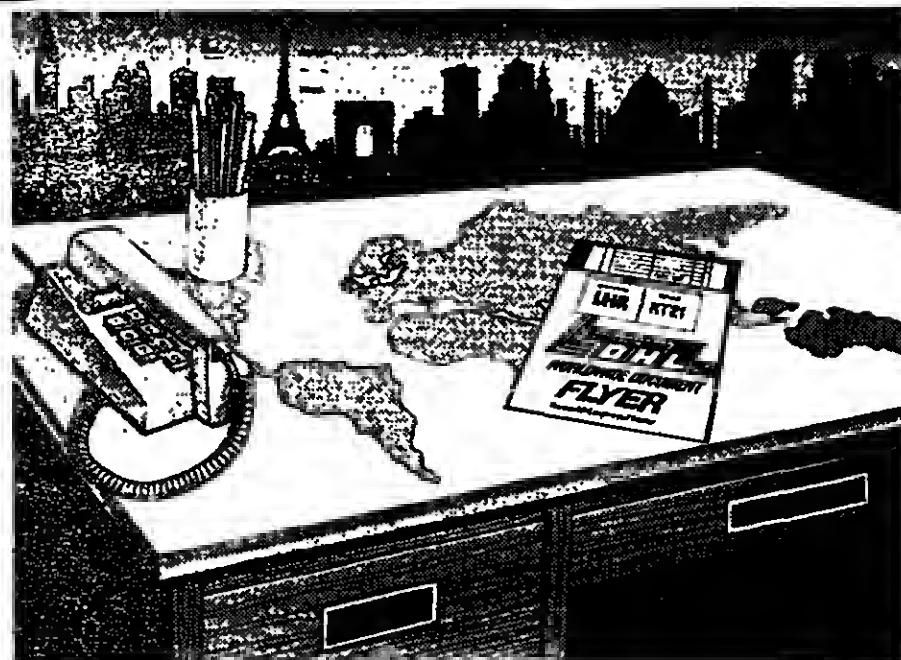
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2. Furnished apartment consisting of three bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, two verandas, three bathrooms, and a large kitchen. Centrally heated with separate telephone. Area of apartment is 245 square metres.

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Please tel: 25145, 41412, Amman.



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Pakistan approves new five-year development plan

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's highest economic decision-making body Tuesday approved a new five-year economic plan aimed at making the country a significant agricultural exporter and expanding domestic energy sources.

The official Associated Press of Pakistan news agency reported that the proposed expenditure of 495 billion rupees (\$3.8 billion) is more than double that of the current five-year plan ending on June 30.

Officials said President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq described the new plan, approved by the national economic council but still requiring finalisation by the planning commission, as "an important milestone in the march towards a strong, stable and prosperous Pakistan."

Under the current five-year plan Pakistan achieved an annual agricultural growth rate of 4.5 per cent, below the plan target of six per cent but still enabling the country to convert large food deficits into surpluses, planning commission deputy chairman Mr. Mahbubul Haq said in April.

Although there were major shortfalls in the manufacturing sector and in investments, industrial production targets were achieved in most fields, he said.

The new plan would include an expenditure of 295 billion rupees (\$2.3 billion) in the public sector and 200 billion rupees (\$1.5 billion) in the private sector, the news agency said.

Most of this would be spent on energy projects with 100 billion rupees (\$8 billion) allocated to schemes like oil exploration and electrifying villages, it said.

The new plan would allocate almost 90 billion rupees (\$7 billion) to agriculture and would endeavour to turn Pakistan into a significant exporter of commodities like wheat, sugar and vegetables as well as to reduce imports such as soyabean and other edible oils.

Arab oil manpower requires coordination

KUWAIT (R) — A skilled indigenous work force for the Arab oil industry cannot be developed until restrictions on the movement of labour are removed and manpower preparation and training are better coordinated, an OPAEC monthly bulletin said Wednesday.

The alternative was to rely on importing factories on a turn-key basis, an approach, though easy and practical, which holds several dangers, the bulletin said.

"An inescapable consequence of following this approach would be an expansion in the influence and power of international conglomerates, whose primary goals do not include the development of national work forces. Their wider influence would inevitably act as a constraint on the country's freedom in making its political choice," it added. The Kuwait-based OPAEC (Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries) groups Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait, Algeria, Libya, Tunisia, Iraq and Syria.

Cost of Soviet oil to Finland rises

HELSINKI (R) — The Soviet Union has increased the price of its crude oil exports to Finland, and market sources here said Wednesday the new price would be around \$29 a barrel against the previous \$28.50.

Finland's state-owned oil importing and refining company Neste said there was agreement on a slight increase dated retroactively to the beginning of May but in line with company policy it would not specify a barrel price.

Political and market sources have confirmed the price up to May 1 was \$28.50 a barrel, the same as that offered by the Soviet Union to other Western European buyers.

Finland is scheduled under long-term agreements to buy up to eight million tonnes of Soviet crude in 1983.

Foreign Trade Minister Jermu Laine has said this amount could be increased by up to two million tonnes in order to cut Finland's current account trade surplus of around \$1 billion with the Soviet Union.

Neste said it would absorb the price rise, and it would not affect consumer prices.

Well-placed sources said any agreement to import an extra two million tonnes of crude would probably be announced when Finnish President Mauno Koivisto makes his state visit to the Soviet Union next week.

The Finnish Foreign Trade Minister Jermu Laine said last week that Finland could sell some of the extra amount on world markets, partly in the form of products refined in Finland.

Finland's trade surplus with the Soviet Union follows largely from the declining price of oil, its major import from the Soviet Union.

Under long-term bilateral agreements trade must regularly balance out but top-ranking Soviet spokesmen have given notice they have no intention of cutting Soviet imports of Finnish technology, especially in sophisticated arctic ships and equipment, which makes up much of the trade.

Market and political sources here have said Finnish sales of Soviet oil to third countries would be a simple way of cutting the trade surplus.

Dollar surges ahead

LONDON (R) — The dollar surged ahead against other currencies on exchange markets Wednesday, propelled by firming U.S. interest rates and signs of U.S. economic recovery.

A wave of buying orders sent the dollar soaring to a new high against the French franc in Paris, reaching 7.6253 in early trading, up from Tuesday's record 7.5605 fix.

But sterling weakened, blamed by dealers on an opinion poll showing a cut of seven percentage points in the share of the vote forecast for the ruling Conservative Party in next week's British general election.

In London, the dollar strengthened against all currencies, opening at 2.5390 marks, its highest opening against the West German mark since last November. Tuesday night's close was 2.5255 marks.

The dollar opened in Frankfurt at 2.5329, up from Tuesday's close of 2.5220 although marginally lower than New York's closing rate of 2.5363.

In line with Far Eastern markets, sterling opened in London at \$1.5885, down from Tuesday's 1.6005 close.

German dealers said the U.S. currency was boosted by Tuesday's 1.1 per cent rise in U.S. leading indicators, the 10th consecutive monthly increase, which they regarded as confirming the recovery of the U.S. economy. Dealers added that they did not anticipate large-scale intervention by the West German central bank.

Weather affects sugar prices

LONDON (R) — The price of raw sugar has doubled on world commodity markets this year and further rises are possible, dealers say, after the worst weather in years in main sugar-producing areas.

The dizzy increases, up to 50 per cent in the past month, accompanied a general advance in commodity prices which some analysts say may be a sign that the world recession is over.

The sharpness of the gains is a huge sugar surplus and talks on a world agreement to control exports and prices have stalled.

But speculators using the exchanges, have been watching their barometers and weather reports. Bad weather has prompted the big European community producers and South Africa, Australia and Cuba to all slash their production estimates.

The London raw sugar price rose Wednesday to £188.50 a tonne (13.5 cents per lb), the highest since August 1981. New York's key trading position for October delivery Tuesday rose sharply to 13.5 cents per lb, but some London futures prices fell back Wednesday on profit-taking.

ILO opens session as Poland boycotts and China rejoins

GENEVA (R) — The International Labour Organisation (ILO) opens its annual conference Wednesday with Poland boycotting the session while China rejoins the forum after a 34-year absence.

Poland announced the boycott Tuesday, protesting against a decision by the ILO's governing body to launch an inquiry into Warsaw's labour policies.

The Polish ambassador to the United Nations here, Mr. Stanislas Turbanski, warned in a message to ILO Director-General Francis Blanchard that his country would withdraw from the U.N. agency if it carried out its decision.

A commission of inquiry is the most severe sanction the ILO can use against one of its 150 members. The body make such a move only when it feels labour rights are grossly flouted.

The ambassador's statement rejected the decision as unwarranted and as an interference in Poland's internal affairs.

The ILO has refused an invitation for its delegation to visit Poland, saying that it would not be allowed to meet Lech Walesa and other leaders of the banned Solidarity trade union.

China will attend the meeting for the first time since 1949.

As part of its agreement to return to the ILO, of which it was a founding member in 1919, Peking will not have to pay some \$36.4 million in unpaid membership fees.

The conference is expected to adopt a resolution cancelling China's arrears.

The ILO recognised Peking as the sole representative of China in 1971.

The Taiwan government had represented China in the ILO from 1949 to 1971.

Aramco will play key energy role

BAHRAIN (R) — The Arabian-American oil company (Aramco), which manages some 25 per cent of the non-communist world's oil reserves found in Saudi Arabia, will play a key role in the energy supply sector for a long time, its chairman Mr. John J. Kelberer has said.

The large remaining reserves of Saudi Arabian oil can guarantee the kingdom will be a major source of crude oil and gas energy for many generations to come, he wrote in the Aramco bulletin, the Arabian Sun, on the firm's 50th anniversary last month.

He estimated Saudi recoverable reserves as being in excess of 165 billion barrels, using current oil exploitation techniques.

Just a 10 per cent increase in the recovery factor would mean the addition of 16 or 17 billion barrels of oil to recoverable reserves, an amount probably equal to total remaining recoverable reserves in the United States, Mr. Kelberer wrote.

Banks, Poland to open rescheduling talks

FRANKFURT (R) — Representatives of Western creditor banks will open talks with the Polish government in Warsaw in the middle of this month on rescheduling Poland's debt, banking sources said Wednesday.

They were unable to give an exact date for the talks.

Interest payments due to banks this year are estimated at \$1.1 billion and repayments at \$1.5 billion.

Poland's total outstanding foreign debt, including that owed directly to Western governments, is estimated at between \$25 and \$26 billion.

THE BETTER HALF By Harris

"No, I didn't feed you breakfast in bed... but one of the pillows is missing."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DEGEH

TIXYS

GIZZAG

SNEEW

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

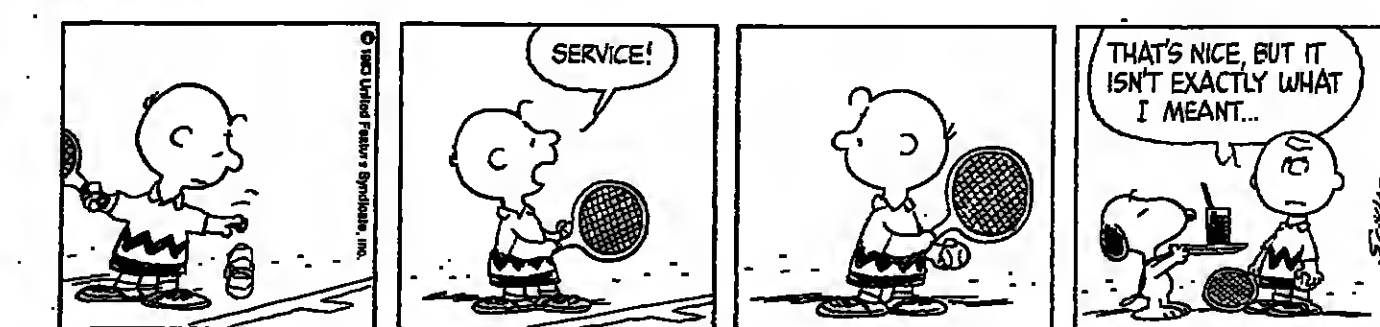
Answer here: THE

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GAUGE DIRTY NETHER INDOOR

Answer: Who was that ghost who appeared at the door? — A DEAD RINGER

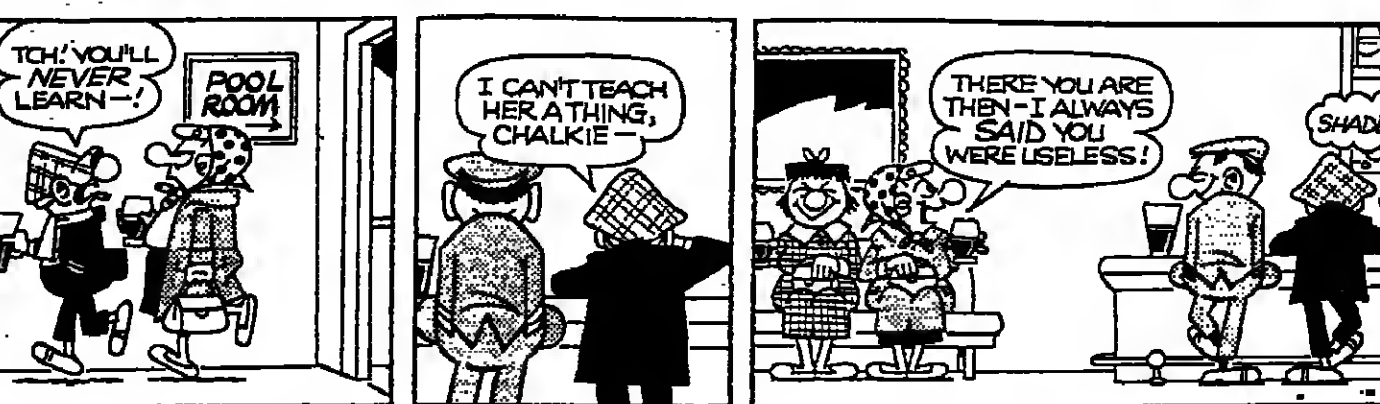
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Early morning confusion can soon be dissipated by adopting a new attitude. New conditions later in the day make it possible for you to achieve much of value.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make those improvements at home that will bring more harmony and happiness. Study new worthwhile outlets.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make long-range plans to have more profitable days in the future. Adopt a more logical outlook on life.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A good time to engage in some new enterprise and gain more prestige. Maintain a cheerful manner at all times.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) If you pursue personal aims in a positive fashion, you can gain them easily. Take steps to improve your health.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Confer with influential persons who can give you the advice you need. Strive for more harmony with family members.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) After business matters are properly handled, get together with good friends and enjoy social pleasures. Be poised.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You can communicate very well now with higher-ups and can easily advance in career activities. Use care in motion.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) New situations come up in which you can gain benefits if you handle them well. Express happiness with family members.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Go through with whatever you have in mind in connection with a close tie and get excellent results.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Ideal day to make new deals in connection with associates with good results. Don't be too demanding of others.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Schedule your work well in the morning and then all works out smoothly the rest of the day. Use common sense.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Use practical sense in all your business dealings at this time. You can realize a most cherished aim if you apply yourself more.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will understand what is needed to get ahead in any matter, be it of a personal or business nature and can bring harmony between arguing factions. This is a devoted and loving person here and will be happy in marriage.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning hours are ideal for accomplishing much in career matters. Maintain a cheerful manner and be more thoughtful of others. A good opportunity now to express your skills.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Getting an early start is the best way to make the most of this day since good influences are now operating.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Obtain the date you need that will help you keep promises you have made. The evening can be a very happy one.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Come to a better understanding with an associate and make the future brighter for both of you. Avoid extravagance.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Make plans to have greater income in the days ahead. Cooperate more with co-workers and improve relations.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Use your intuition in handling a financial matter and get excellent results. This can be a particularly fine day for you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Improve conditions at home and have more harmony there. The planets are most favorable for getting ahead now.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get busy communicating with others and get excellent results. Strive to be more efficient in your work.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have to be especially careful in the handling of finances today to avoid losses. Take no chances with your reputation.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be sure to plan wisely so that you can realize your personal aims. Handle problems in a practical way.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make confidential plans to gain a cherished aim, be it personal or in business. Strive to be more prosperous.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Seek the company of friends who can do the most for you now and in the future. Handle business matters wisely.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take extra time to put your business affairs in better order. Adopt a more logical outlook on life and be more practical.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be born with a love of life, freedom and justice, but must be taught early that this can only be achieved through obeying rules and regulations that are wise, so give a good education and success is bound to follow.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

WORLD

Peru draws up plans to contain rebel force

LIMA (R) — The Peruvian government, surprised by guerrilla raids on Lima, says it is drawing up a national security plan to contain Maoist rebels in the high Andes.

Interior Minister Luis Perovich told reporters a 60-day state of emergency clamped on the country on Monday was the first step in the plan aimed at keeping the peace in Peru.

A wave of guerrilla bombings which blacked out Lima for 90 minutes on Friday took the government by surprise and politicians have criticised the intelligence service for failing to give advance warning.

Another bomb attack cut off power in northern Paramonga Province on Monday night, shortly after the state of emergency was proclaimed and civil liberties suspended.

The raids have been blamed on the Maoist group Sendero Luminoso (shining path), which has been waging a three-year war in the mountains to topple the civilian government of President Fernando Belaunde Terry. More than 1,100 people have been killed in the fighting and three remote Andean provinces have been under military control since last year.

Official sources said the guerrillas had also raided the mining town of Cerro de Pasco, northeast of Lima this week.

Military sources said they were concerned at the latest wave of attacks. They said Sendero Luminoso, set up by former students of the Andean University of Ayacucho who took to the hills to implement Maoist theories, were few

in number but well-trained for guerrilla warfare.

The interior minister announced the security plan after meeting the president Tuesday night. He gave no details but the government has urged parliament to declare attacks against state property and public services "treason against the fatherland", the only crime punishable by death in Peru.

A three-day state of emergency was declared in Lima last week after 1,000 paramilitary civil guards rebelled and seized their barracks near the presidential palace.

The revolt ended in 30 hours after the government bowed to most of their demands for more pay.

The government's popularity has plunged amid mounting economic difficulties.

Salvadorean rebels take vital military installation

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Leftist Salvadorean guerrillas captured an important military communications centre after heavy fighting Wednesday and took hundreds of prisoners, the rebels' Radio Venceremos reported.

Military sources said 45 guerrillas were killed in the fighting for the centre on top of a volcano in eastern Morazan province.

The rebel radio described the capture of the centre and a nearby army garrison as "a grand blow to the military high command" of El Salvador's army.

The State Department released portions of a declassified government cable that described the execution last week of captured government soldiers by guerrillas, the second such incident within two weeks.

The partial text of the cable from the U.S. embassy in San Salvador to Washington said that, of 42 bodies of government soldiers recovered after a battle, 70 to 80 per cent appeared to have been executed after surrendering and some bodies were mutilated.

Previously, when guerrillas have captured government forces, their practice has been to take their weapons and turn them over to the Red Cross for repatriation.

The State Department offered no theory to account for the apparent change in tactics.

Ankara cracks down

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's ruling generals, in a sharp reminder they intend limiting newly-revived political life, have closed down a political party and ordered the detention of 16 politicians, including a former prime minister.

The move by the governing National Security Council (NSC) Tuesday abruptly ended a wave of euphoria that followed the lifting of a ban on political groupings on April 24.

A decree shut down the right-of-centre Grand Turkey Party (GTP), one of five new parties to emerge since the ban was raised to contest general elections set for Nov. 6. All previous parties were abolished after the 1980 military coup.

The decree ordered Suleyman Demirel, prime minister at the time of the coup, and 15 other prominent politicians to report to the Dardanelles town of Canakkale by Thursday where they will be confined indefinitely by martial law authorities.

The decree was apparently aimed mainly at members of Demirel's defunct Justice Party who gave heavy behind-the-scenes backing to the GTP.

President Kenan Evren has repeatedly said his administration will not tolerate pre-coup politicians dabbling in the new order.

He blames previous leaders for dragging Turkey into the political violence and parliamentary impasse that preceded his takeover.

Sihanouk threatens to quit troubled coalition

PEKING (R) — Prince Norodom Sihanouk threatened Wednesday to quit as president of the troubled three-party coalition fighting the Vietnamese in Kampuchea.

The prince, who has often said he accepted the post with great reluctance, told journalists he would resign in the next few weeks or months if one of his partners, former Premier Son Sann, continued attacking him.

Diplomats said Western support for the coalition at the United Nations would disintegrate if Prince Sihanouk resigned, as his presence made the alliance internationally respectable.

The coalition is dominated by the Marxist Khmer Rouge, who have been accused of murdering millions of their compatriots when they ruled Kampuchea from 1975 to 1978.

Prince Sihanouk did not give a deadline for Son Sann to cease his attacks. But he said he did not know if he would still be president of the coalition next autumn when the U.N. votes on whether the alliance should remain a member.

Soviet politburo member buried with full honours

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet politburo member Arvid Pelshe was buried with full honours in Red Square Wednesday and diplomats said his death opened the way to leadership changes at a central committee plenum due in mid-June.

Mr. Pelshe, who at 84 was the oldest member of the Kremlin hierarchy, died on Sunday.

An urn containing his ashes was placed in a niche in the Kremlin wall Wednesday after the Soviet leadership, assembled on top of Lenin's mausoleum, had heard tributes to the Latvian politician's 68 years of service to the Communist Party.

Mr. Pelshe became a member of the politburo in 1966 but never wielded any visible power or influence.

But diplomats said his death offered party chief Yuri Andropov the chance to promote at least one more ally to join the 12-member politburo and thereby strengthen his position in the leadership.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Iraqi tries to hijack Saudi 747

BOSTON (R) — An Iraqi outraged at being deported from Saudi Arabia tried unsuccessfully to divert a Saudi jet to Lebanon by threatening the pilot with a butter knife, police said. The man was arrested when the Saudi Airlines 747, en route from Saudi Arabia to New York, made a stop in Boston because of bad weather.

Soviet ambassador apparently demote

EAST BERLIN (R) — Pyotr Abramov, the Soviet Union's veteran ambassador to East Germany and a key figure in the complicated diplomacy over West Berlin, is to be replaced, a Soviet embassy spokesman said Wednesday. The Supreme Soviet has appointed Mr. Abramov, 71, chairman of the state committee for foreign tourism, he said. It was an apparent demotion for one of Moscow's most senior diplomats and a two-time recipient of the Order of Lenin, the Soviet Union's top civilian award.

Thai consul in Athens sacked

BANGKOK (R) — Thailand has sacked its honorary consul in Athens, Panayotis Petrides, on grounds of misconduct, the foreign ministry said Wednesday. The ministry's decision to fire Mr. Petrides after holding the post for nearly 15 years was made known to the government at a meeting of the Thai cabinet Tuesday, a spokesman said. Reports in Thai newspapers last weekend said Mr. Petrides would be dismissed for failing to help Thai girls trapped in prostitution rackets in Greece. Last week a Thai parliamentary committee began investigating the plight of more than 3,000 Thai women who witnesses said had been trapped as prostitutes in Greece, Cyprus, Syria and Lebanon.

Kenya frees 8,463 prisoners

NAIROBI (R) — Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi Wednesday freed 8,463 prisoners, including several members of the air force jailed for their involvement in last August's abortive coup. Junior airmen led the rebellion, which was crushed by the army within hours. Mr. Moi disbanded the air force and courts martial jailed about 1,000 airmen for their part in the plot. Mr. Moi made the announcement in a speech in a Nairobi park attended by thousands and marked by a fly-past of several air force fighter jets. It was not known who piloted them.

Scotland Yard detective awarded

LONDON (R) — A Scotland Yard detective has won a bravery award for using two fingers to catch a shotgun bandit. London's Bow Street Court was told that unarmed detective constable Robin Mitchell crouched low, stretched out his arms, pointed his fingers like a pistol, and shouted: "Freeze." The robber, escaping from a dairy he had broken into, put up his hands and pleaded: "Don't shoot." The court awarded 41-year-old Mitchell a certificate, for bravery and a cheque for £50 (\$75).

Opposition to S. Korean military rule deepens

SEOUL (R) — Thirty-nine former opposition politicians said Wednesday they would form a united front to campaign for the return of full democracy to South Korea.

They told a press conference that they were giving full support to ex-opposition leader Kim Young-Sam who has been on hunger strike for 15 days to back his demand for President Chun Doo Hwan's government to restore political freedoms.

Mr. Kim, 55, was reported to be weakening at a Seoul hospital where he was forcibly taken from his home a week ago after refusing food and medication.

Chinese hijackers indicted

SEOUL (R) — South Korea Wednesday formally indicted six Chinese, including a woman, who hijacked a Chinese airliner on a domestic flight on May 5, government prosecutors said.

They could be hanged under stern anti-air piracy laws, which have a maximum penalty of death for anyone hijacking an airliner in flight and causing casualties.

The trial date was not announced, but prosecution sources

said it was expected to start later this month.

The indictment said the hijackers met several times in Shenyang, northern China, between January and early May to plan their defection to Taiwan as they were dissatisfied with "political and social affairs" in China.

They ordered the pilot of the plane, which was on a flight from Shenyang to Shanghai, at gunpoint to fly to Seoul and briefly took charge of the controls when he tried to land at the North Korean capital of Pyongyang, it said.

The navigator and radio operator were shot in the legs when they tried to overpower the hijackers with a wooden club and an axe, it said.

The hijacking led to the first official contacts and written agreement between China and South Korea, which have no diplomatic relations.

Government officials said Seoul was still technically in a "semi-war" state with Peking because China sent troops to help communist North Korea fight against South Korea during the 1950-1953 Korean War and no peace treaty had been signed.

2 Sri Lankan airmen killed

COLOMBO (R) — Separatist guerrillas killed two airmen Wednesday in Sri Lanka's troubled northern province of Jaffna, an air force spokesman said.

He said guerrillas attacked, with guns and bombs, a jeep carrying four air force men in Vavuniya, 252 kilometres from Colombo. The two men in the front seat died instantly while a third in the back seat was seriously injured.

Ex-sheikha's lawyer to demand \$500m settlement

LOS ANGELES (R) — Divorce lawyer Marvin Mitchelson said he will ask a U.S. court to order a Saudi Arabian sheikh to pay his Belgian-born estranged wife up to \$500 million in a separation settlement.

Mitchelson announced the figure Tuesday after Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Robert Finner declared Sheikh Mohammed Al-Fassi in default for failing to give evidence in legal separation proceedings instituted by his wife, Sheikh Dena Al-Fassi.

The judge ordered a hearing on Friday to decide how the couple's communal property should be divided.

"I will ask that the sheikh settle between \$6 million and \$500 million on my client," Mitchelson told reporters after the judge announced his decision.

Asked how he could collect the money if the sheikh was in Saudi Arabia, Mitchelson said the sheikh had property in the U.S., Britain and Switzerland.

"Under a treaty we have with Britain, we could attach the sheikh's property there," Mitchelson said. "We could also seize the sheikh's property in the United States."

Sheikha Dena, 24, who once worked in a London shop, filed a suit last year seeking a legal separation and half the couple's community property. She estimated its value at \$6 billion and also asked for custody of their four children.

A flustered and jubilant sheikha told reporters Tuesday: "I'm a woman. I deserve half of what my husband has. We earned it together."

ABSCAM rulings upheld

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Supreme Court has upheld the convictions and prison sentences of four former congressmen involved in the so-called ABSCAM bribery case.

The court refused to hear appeals from the four, former Democratic representatives Raymond Lederer and Michael Myers of Pennsylvania, John Murphy of New York and Frank Thompson of New Jersey, who received prison terms of between three and 15 years.

They were among six congressmen and one Senator convicted of conspiracy and bribery in accepting payoffs from federal undercover agents posing as representatives of wealthy Arab sheikhs attempting to buy legislative influence.

The other three men, former Sen. Harrison Williams of New Jersey and representatives John Jenrette of South Carolina and Richard Kelly of Florida, have not yet lodged their appeals to the Supreme Court.

The 1979 ABSCAM operation was conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and resulted in cases against the seven lawmakers and several state and local officials.

ABSCAM, a term derived from "Abdul Enterprises" the bogus Arab company set up by the FBI to buy influence, and scam, a colloquial term for a confidence game in which someone is cheated, featured secretly recorded films of several congressmen discussing bribes or receiving bags of cash.

Sunset strip slayer's girl friend gets stiff sentence

LOS ANGELES (R) — The girl friend of the so-called sunset strip slayer, Douglas Clark, was sentenced to 52 years to life imprisonment for heading a former lover and murdering an unidentified woman.

Carol Bundy, a 40-year-old nurse, showed no emotion when Los Angeles superior court judge Ricardo Torres Tuesday sentenced her for what he called cruel and vicious crimes.

Under California law, she will serve at least 26 years, making her 66, before she is considered for parole.

Clark, 34-year-old factory worker, was sentenced last March to die in the gas chamber for the murder of six women, ranging in age from 15 to 24, who frequented night spots on a section of Sunset Boulevard in Los Angeles known as the sunset strip.

Bundy, who shared a flat with Clark during his murder spree, pleaded guilty to the murder of her former lover, Jack Murray, 45, whom she was alleged to have shot in the head and decapitated after

having sex with him in his van in August 1980.

Bundy said she had killed Murray to prevent him giving evidence against Clark. She also pleaded guilty to the murder of an unidentified woman.

At Clark's trial, Bundy gave evidence against him and escaped the death penalty by doing so.

Her lawyer, Dvorah Markman, said before the judge passed sentence his client was not in control of her life in 1980.

"She was a sad woman who was trying to kill herself," Markman said. "She became linked with a man who tried to involve her in his fantasies."

Murray's widow, Jeannette Murray, told the court: "I think she (Bundy) is some kind of monster who needs to be put away permanently."

"It's kind of hard explaining to two young children why they no longer have a father," Murray said. "I fear for my children when she is older and running around loose."

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—I gather from your column that the weak two-bid is enjoying increased popularity—in rubber bridge as well as in tournaments. I understand the opening bid, but I'm not quite sure about how to respond if my partner opens with a weak two. Would you mind discussing it in one of your Question & Answer columns? Thank you.

—L. Winter, St. Louis, Mo. (This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

A.—There is no question that the weak two-bid is gaining in popularity, and it is quite possible that, in the foreseeable future, it will become standard to play weak two-bids with an artificial two club opening bid as the only game force. But the weak two-bid is effective only if you have a constructive way to develop the succeeding auction and of establishing how good or bad partner's hand really is.

The range of an opening weak two-bid is quite elastic—from a minimum of about 6 points (please, only when not vulnerable) to a maximum of about 12 points (usually only when vulnerable). In addition, the quality of the suit can vary quite a bit.

There are two popular methods of finding out about partner's hand. Both start with a response of two no trump, which is an artificial bid asking partner about specific information.

The most popular method uses two no trump to ask partner for a feature, i.e., a high honor in a side suit. If opener has such a feature, he bids the suit in which he holds it. If he does not, he usually rebids his suit. However, should his suit be headed by the three top honors, he rebids three no

trump. Responder can either pass that or convert to game in opener's suit.

The other method uses a system of responses devised by one of my teammates and very good friends, the late Harold Ogust. Opener responds to two no trump in four steps:

Step 1—bad hand, bad suit
Step 2—bad hand, good suit
Step 3—good hand, bad suit
Step 4—good hand, good suit

Assume that you, using the Ogust responses, open two hearts and partner responds two no trump. You could have any one of the following hands:

a) ♠ KJ9xxx ♦ Qx ♣ Qxx
b) ♠ KJ9xxx ♦ Qx ♣ Qxx
c) ♠ KJ9xxx ♦ Kxx ♣ QJx
d) ♠ KJ9xxx ♦ Kxx ♣ Qxx
e) ♠ KJ9xxx ♦ Kxx ♣ Qxx

With a) bid Step 1, three clubs. This hand is a minimum on all counts. Hand b) has a good suit, so bid Step 2—three diamonds. Hand c) is a near maximum with a poor suit, so rebid Step 3—three hearts. Hand d) is a maximum with a good suit, which you show by bidding three spades—Step 4. Hand e) is a three no trump rebid.

Naturally, responder should use the two no trump response only if he needs a descriptive rebid from opener in order to get to some sort of game or slam—or to stay out of it. There are many bands with which responder should simply jump to game, either because he thinks his side can make it, or as a further preempt. A simple raise of opener's suit is preemptive.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkens

MUSIC ROLL

By William Newland

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Diagramless

19 X 19, by Adam Christopher

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